The Times

LOS ANGELES

XIX'TH YEAR | SINGLE PART—SIXTEEN PAGES AT THE OFFICE COUNTER..... | PRICE 3 CENTS | FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1900. | ON STREETS AND TRAINS AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES | 5 CENTS

THEATERS—
With Dates of Events.

ORPHEUM—WATCH! For the date of "Jessie Bartlett Davis Day!"
JESSIE BARTLETT DAVIS.
JOHNSTON BROS. YOUNG AMERICA QUINTETTE. OZAR and DELMO. McCALE and DANIELS. JOHNSON and DEAN. HAZEL BRYSON. GERTRUDE MANSFIELD. CARYL WILBUR, in a new sketch, "A Bird and a Bottle."
PRICES—50c, 25c, 10c. Box seats, 75c. Matinee, any seat, 25c. Phone M. 1447.

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TONIGHT AND ALL WEEK—MATINEE SATURDAY.
THE OLIVER-LESLIE COMPANY Presenting Clyde Fitch's Brilliant Satire on American Society.
"THE MOTH AND THE FLAME."
NOTE—Seats ordered by telephone held until 8 p.m. on day of performance.
Prices Never Vary—15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Tel. Main 1270.
Next week Oliver-Leslie Company in Sol Smith Russell's "PEACEFUL VALLEY."

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With Dates of Events.

GRAND AVE. AND WASHINGTON ST.—
Tuesday and Wednesday, October 9 and 10, RINGLING BROS.' CIRCUS, the Biggest Show in the World. 85 railroad cars, 1000 people, 800 horses, 300 performers, 25 elephants, mammoth menagerie, thrilling Roman hippodrome, grand free street parade Tuesday, October 9 at 10 a.m. General admission 50c, children under 12 years, half price. Reserved numbered seats and admission, show days, at Fitzgerald's Music House, 113 and 113½ S. Spring St. Unlike other shows, prices at downtown office are the same as charged at ticket wagon on show grounds.

BASEBALL—Fiesta Park—SUNDAY, 2:30 P.M. PACIFICS vs. SALT LAKE CITY. Admission 25 cents. Ladies Free.

OSTRICH FARM—South Pasadena—
100 GIGANTIC BIRDS. Beak, Plumes and Eggs at Producers' Prices.

ELK'S HALL—SATURDAY NIGHT. Public protest against suppression of Free Speech by arrest of H. Gaylord Wilshire, candidate for Congress.

BLANCHARD HALL—Can be engaged for concerts, recitals, receptions, dances and general public purposes. Blanchard Building Music and Art Studio.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND—
Three and one-half hours from Los Angeles.
Str. Hermosa Running Until the 11th inst., as Below.
A glimpse through the glass bottom boat and 10 fathoms of Catalina's crystal waters will reveal an ocean of living wonders. The great stage ride and golf links. Free cash exhibition of living fish and animals. Hotel Metropole always open. Daily steamer service except Fridays from San Pedro wharves connecting with Southern Pacific and Terminal trains, leaving Los Angeles at 9:05 and 9:40 a.m. respectively. Fare, round trip $2.75; Excursion round trip $2.50. Sunday excursion, over 2½ hours on the island; other days about 30 minutes.
Telephone Main 56. BANNING CO., 222 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

MT. LOWE RAILWAY—
"Greatest Scenic Trip on Earth."
Saturday and Sunday.
ROUND TRIP $1.75 Leaves 9:00 a.m.
Pasadena and Pacific Electric Cars connect with this train. Tickets good on this train only. Pasadena and Ticket office, 300 S. Spring Street (Bullard Block.) Telephone Main 561.

GRAND ORCHESTRA CONCERT—WILHELM'S ORCHESTRA.
Terminal Island Sunday, Oct. 7.
The only resort on the Coast offering exceptionally fine Surf Bathing, Yachting and Fishing. Terminal trains leave 8:50 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 1:40 p.m. Returns at 4:15 p.m. and 6:35 p.m. Information and tickets, 237 S. Spring St. Tel. Main 960.

TO SAN FRANCISCO—INCLUDING BERTH AND MEALS. MERCHANTS' DISPATCH LINE. Steamer Friday P.M. Office 226 South Spring St. Tel. Main 562. C. J. LEHMAN, Agent.

TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—

BRYAN AND STEVENSON CENTRAL CLUB—Regular meeting tonight, Headquarters 128-136 N. Spring St. Good speakers, after whom choice campaign literature from National Committee distributed, closing with appearance of nominee on county ticket. Come one! Come all.

CARBONS—"Every Picture a work of Art." 16 MEDALS—16
Visitors should not miss the opportunity to have examined under the most favorable conditions of atmosphere in the world.
STUDIO 302 S. SPRING ST., Opp. Hollenbeck.

PACIFIC TRUNK FACTORY—I. G. Cunningham, Prop., 220 S. Main St. Tel. Main 510. Manufacturer and Dealer in Trunks, Traveling Bags, Boot Cases and Leather Goods.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES.

ARLINGTON HOTEL—
Santa Barbara,
With an addition of forty bathrooms, and new passenger elevator makes the most comfortable resort hotel in the State. Roses, flowers and sunshine always.
Opens holiday every day. Perpetual May climate.

NATICK HOUSE—Cor. First and Main Sts., Hart Bros., props. "The Popular Hotel," remodeled; 75 additional rooms, all newly furnished, everything strictly first-class. Elevator. American plan, $1.25 to $3.00, latter includes suites, with private baths. European plan, 50 cents up.

BELLEVUE TERRACE HOTEL—Corner Sixth and Figueroa Sts., Geo. W. Lynch & Co., Props. Strictly first-class Family Hotel. Fine cuisine, newly furnished, sunny rooms, ocean beach, baths; large playgrounds for children. An ideal, picturesque California Hotel. Rates $2.00 and up. Special terms by the week.

THE WESTLAKE HOTEL—J. D. Duke, Prop., 720 Westlake Ave. A select family hotel delightful restdence portion, one block from Westlake Park. Newly furnished. Telephone Main. Rates $2.00 and up; special rates to families by the month.

THE CALIFORNIA: Cor. Second and Hill Sts., City—A select family hotel, conveniently located, having been entirely renovated; under new management, THOS. PASCOE.

PORTO RICO COURTS.

Comptroller of Treasury Decides Questions as to Collections and Expenses.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Mr. Tracewell, the Comptroller of the Treasury, has rendered a decision as to the payment of court expenses and compensation of United States deputy marshals connected with the United States District Court of Porto Rico; the disposal of the funds earned by them; to what extent the Marshal should report to account for the disbursement of funds coming to his hands, and the care and supply of books and blanks needed for his office. These questions involve an interpretation of that part of the Porto Rican Act relating to the courts of the island.

The Comptroller holds that the Porto Rican Act differentiates this court from the United States District Courts, both in the States or Territories, and that the salaries of its officers, including that of deputy marshals, shall be paid out of the Porto Rican treasury; that the expenses of all these officers shall be paid out of the Porto Rican treasury, and also that all fees earned by them are to be accounted for and returned to the United States. But the fees of deputy United States marshals, the Comptroller decides, is privileged to be appointed by the Porto Rican court, namely, a claim to be paid out of the treasury of Porto Rico.

The Comptroller of the Treasury further decides that all operating expenses of the court should be paid by the United States; that the fines, costs and fees charged and collected by the Marshal should be paid into the treasury of the United States; that the Marshal should report to the Attorney-General of the United States, and account to the accounting officers of the United States; that the deputy marshals shall be paid their compensation from the Porto Rican treasury, and that the Department of Justice is required to furnish the United States marshals with all necessary blanks for his office.

More Collieries Close.

POTTSVILLE (Pa.) Oct. 4.—The Reading company's Lincoln colliery, employing about nine hundred hands, in the west end of Schuylkill county, and the colliery of Loach, Moore & Co., in Rausch Creek Valley, employing 200 hands, shut down today. All the collieries in this county are now idle in consequence of the strike.

To Vote on Saloons.

SANTA CRUZ, Oct. 4.—The Supervisors today granted a petition to have the question of "saloon or no saloon" voted on at the coming election.

[POLITICAL.]

LINES TO THE WEST.

Big Deal Hangs on Bryan's Defeat.

Railways to Reach For Oriental Trade.

Eleven-Million-Dollar Project Now in the Balance.

Financial Interests Want No Free Silver—Railroads After Expansion Prosperity.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
EL PASO, Oct. 4.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] J. A. Eddy, organizer of the El Paso and Northeastern Railway, and until recently general manager, says that on the result of the Presidential election depends a pending deal for the absorption of the El Paso and Northeastern by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, and the building of a through line westward. If President McKinley is reelected, the roads will connect. Trade in the Orient, he says, is the inducement for the transcontinental line, and if Bryan is elected the expansion policy will be defeated and all the hopes of the railroad promoters shattered.

The building of the line from Salt Lake to Los Angeles, the extension of the Rock Island, the completion of the Stillwell line to Port Stillwell and the westward movement of the Pecos Valley and other roads, he says, are the direct result of the expansion policy and for no other purpose than to secure oriental trade.

VOID IF BRYAN WINS.

ELEVEN-MILLION-DOLLAR DEAL.
[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
BALTIMORE (Md.) Oct. 4.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] As an indication of the temper of the financial interests of the country in the pending period of political uncertainty, ex-Mayor Robert C. Davidson, president of the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company, said today that his company had undertaken a deal involving an issue of over $11,000,000 of stocks and bonds, with the understanding that the contract would not be binding should Bryan be elected President. Davidson would not divulge the names of the promoters of the deal, or the character of the transaction, but showed a reporter one section of the agreement, which contained the following provision:

"The said trust company shall immediately and not later than October 20, 1900, issue a call for 10 per cent. of the bonds subscribed for, which amount shall be immediately paid to said trust company, which company shall hold the proceeds of said call as trustee until November 8, 1900, when, in the event of William J. Bryan's election, the proceeds shall be returned to the subscribers, if they so elect, and in the event of the election of William McKinley said proceeds shall be paid to the vendor on account of purchase."

ROOSEVELT AT OMAHA.

Governor Receives Warm Reception and Addresses An Enormous Audience.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
OMAHA (Neb.) Oct. 4.—Gov. Roosevelt was met at the train this evening as it rolled into the station, after a day of strenuous efforts, in which no less than ten speeches were made, by the Reception Committee of this city, and after a parade through the streets, he was conveyed to a tent where an enormous audience had assembled to hear him speak. The street reception accorded the Governor was extremely warm and brilliant, and enormous crowds lined the streets. He spoke an hour and a half, and was listened to with profound attention. At midnight Gov. Roosevelt departed on his Iowa trip.

TELLS COWPUNCHER STORIES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
VALENTINE (Neb.) Oct. 4.—Gov. Roosevelt arrived here at 7 o'clock this morning. A large crowd, composed largely of cattlemen, had assembled to hear Gov. Roosevelt. He said:

"I was once in a little Texas cow town where there was a cowpuncher leaning against a wall, and a dapper fellow standing near with a little nickle-plated revolver in his hands. By some means it went off. The cowpuncher looked at him a moment, and then said: 'Now if you shoot me on purpose, I may forgive you; but if you shoot me by accident, I may kick you out of town.' Now don't let us shoot ourselves by accident and put up the excuse that we did not know it was loaded.

"We have tried experiments, we have got a good thing, and we should stand by it. There are just two types of men who are our opponents, one is the short-sighted, foolish man, and the other is the unpatriotic type. Every man who feels keenly the honor of the flag, who realizes the debt that all of us owe to those who upheld the honor of the flag in times gone by, should stand with us today."

CROWD AT WESTPOINT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
WESTPOINT (Neb.) Oct. 4.—Three hundred mounted men came from Madison today, besides an excursion train loaded with people, to hear Gov. Roosevelt speak at the town of Norfolk. It was nearly 4 o'clock when Westpoint was reached. A big crowd was found waiting, composed of mounted men and citizens.

TO MEET ROOSEVELT.

PARTY GOING FROM CHICAGO.
[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—New York na-

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

News Under to The Times This Morning

1. Big Interests at Stake on Election. Coal Strike Continues to Spread. Cowardly Attack on Hanna.
2. Germany Issues a Second Note. Powers Send Numerous Notes. Franco-Russian Proposition? Espalma Wins Kentucky Trot. Contests for Parliament Seats.
3. Roosevelt Speaks in Omaha. Talking Time at Indianapolis. Massachusetts Republicans Meet.
4. Chinese Murderer Pleads Guilty.
5. Report on California Oil Industry.
6. Liners: Classified Advertising.
7. The Times Home Study Circle. Our Daily Story.
8. Editorials: Editorial Paragraphs. Cablegram from Lord Roberts.
9. Vital Campaign Issues.
10. The Public Service: Official Doings. Park Orators Arrested.
11. The Oil Industry in California. About the Home Gold Fields.
12. Ventura's Great Celebration.
13. Farm, Orchard, Stockyard and Ranch. Real Estate Record: Building Notes.
14. Financial and Commercial. Oranges in the East Yesterday. Stock Quotations on Eastern Boards.
15. Southern California by Towns. Personal Mention: Men and Women.
16. City in Brief: Dots and Dashes. Home News and Local Business. Record of Marriages and Deaths.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

THE CITY.—Girl wife's dilemma. Women duped by a "medium"....Billboard Wilshire and other spellbinders arraigned in Police Court....Rescue from drowning by a locomotive at Port Los Angeles....Walsh charged with assault to kill....San Bernardino hotel litigation....Savage's answer....Poor provider and big eater....Los Angeles man talks of Nome....Improved coast steamer service planned....No developments in linemen's strike....Empty gun full of trouble....Oil found southwest of local field....Charles Sumner Marching Club out in new uniforms. Dope fiend sent to San Quentin....Political doings....Senator Perkins in town.

FOREIGN, BY CABLE.—Little interest in Parliament contests....England preparing to greet home-coming soldiers....Lord Roberts reports small operations....Expedition leaves Manila for Marinduque for relief of Capt. Shields.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.—Another big day at Ventura Street Fair. Pasadena Prohibitionists' plea for reform....Redondo trustees against gambling....Fullerton man caught by a cave-in....Arranging for Orange County Fair....Pastors welcomed at Redlands....Republican speakers' dates in San Bernardino county....Republican campaign opened at Pomona. Baptists elect officers at Long Beach. Ventura laundry burned....Robbers' roost found in Riverside county. Fish-protection ordinance passed in San Diego county....Dentists to meet at Santa Barbara.

COAST.—Chinese murderer pleads guilty at Vancouver....Russell Landis's second victim will die....Four ships reported overdue at San Francisco....Murderer Begerow will plead self-defense....Zumwalt found guilty of murder in first degree....Sloop-of-war and training ship collide at San Francisco....Alvarado fire bug again at work....Arrest of suspected murderer at Stockton....Clew to murderer of W. W. Scott of Kiona....Dr. William A. Grover dead at Berkeley....Kansas City man charged with assault to murder at Santa Cruz....Escaped military prisoner recaptured at Sacramento. Brickette factory going up at Stockton.

POLITICAL.—Big interests at stake on the election....Cowardly assault on Hanna....Roosevelt speaks at Omaha. Bryan and Stevenson address convention of Democratic clubs....Massachusetts Republicans nominate a State ticket and indorse the administration. Proposition to settle Arizona dispute.

CHINA.—Powers submit many notes. State Department replies to German proposals....Prospects for final settlement improving....Franco-Russian proposal presented to Secretary Hay. Germany issues a second note.

GENERAL EASTERN.—Coal strike spreads....Convention may be held at Scranton....Awaiting action of operators....Dead Iowa train robber identified....Yaqui peace envoys' unsuccessful mission....Mark Twain coming home after long absence....Annual session of Creek Indians at Okmulgee, I. T....Decision affecting Porto Rican courts....Commissioner Hermann discusses California oil industry.

SPORTS.—Boralma wins trotting race at Lexington....Jack Root knocks out Dan Creedon at Kansas City. Modrine makes new record at Morris Park....World's circular-track record broken at St. Louis....Pitcher Whalen has appendicitis.

[COAL STRIKE.]

STRIKE IS GROWING.

More Collieries are Shut Down.

Miners Await Action of the Operators.

Convention of Strikers May Be Held at Scranton.

Expect to Outdo the Immense Wilkesbarre Demonstration—Relief Applications.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
HAZLETON (Pa.) Oct. 4.—Not the slightest notice has been taken by the striking miners of the 10 per cent. increase offered to the employes by several of the larger coal companies. So far as is definitely known not one striking miner has accepted the advance, but on the other hand, more have quit their places, notably in the Schuylkill region, where three additional collieries of the Reading company were shut down. The United Mine Workers' officials are still hard at work trying to close the few mines that continue in operation. All the organizers and the national committeemen were in some part of the field during the day, only President Mitchell being on duty at headquarters. Mr. Mitchell did little else than to attend to his correspondence and answer telephone calls from different sections of the region. When he was asked what was new in the strike situation, he briefly replied: "We are waiting on the operators."

NO CONVENTION CALL.

He says he had no information today as to the movements of the mine owners other than that printed in the newspapers. He also remarked that the call for an anthracite miners' convention is not yet in sight. When the convention is called, however, Scranton will probably be chosen for it, because of its availability for convention purposes. But it is too early yet to say that a convention will be held there next Wednesday.

RELIEF APPLICATIONS.

Applications by striking miners for relief are beginning to be received by local unions in several sections of the anthracite field. President Mitchell said tonight that wherever applications have been made for relief necessary supplies were furnished. A report was received from Wilkesbarre today that a committee representing twenty-three local unions, embracing about 14,000 miners, would confer with the national president over the telephone about relief, but up to midnight this had not taken place.

MARCH TO POND CREEK.

About eight men marched from Freeland to Pond Creek today, for the purpose of inducing forty men employed by the Pond Creek and Wilkesbarre Coal Company to join the striking miners. The marchers reached there at noon, just as the men were leaving the mines. The strikers were met by ex-Judge Latrobe, president of the company, and Superintendent Thomas McFarland, who explained to the strikers that the company was only developing the mine, and would send no coal to market if the strikers would not interfere, and ask the men to quit work. The marchers agreed to this proposition, and Mr. Latrobe took the Freeland men to the village grocery store and treated them to crackers and apples.

The United Mine Workers are making extra efforts to get the men who are still working in the Panther Creek Valley to strike and join the union. More organizers have been sent into the valley, with the hope of swinging the 1500 men still working there into line.

FOR MEETING AT SCRANTON.

President Mitchell tonight said that the strikers of the Lackawanna Valley will make an effort to outdo the Wilkesbarre demonstration at Scranton next Wednesday. It is the intention to have a big parade of miners from the entire Lackawanna Valley. A mass meeting will follow, at which President Mitchell and other mine workers' officials will speak.

FUTILE EFFORTS TO OPERATE COLLERIES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
SCRANTON (Pa.) Oct. 4.—In spite of every preparation made by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company to get at least one of its collieries into operation today, it was unable to do so. The strikers will pay no attention to the proffer of 10 per cent. advance which the company said applied only to men who would return to work today.

The Delaware and Hudson Company and the Pennsylvania Coal Company have not yet followed the action of the other big concerns here in posting wage advance notices. The individual operators say they can do nothing until the coal-carrying railroads make it possible for them to act.

READING'S ONE COLLIERY RUNNING AT TREVORTON.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—According to General Superintendent Luther's report to President Harris of the Reading Company, three additional collieries of that company failed to start up this morning. This leaves but one colliery in operation, and the thirty-nine the company was working yesterday in this strike.

The single property that is producing coal today is the North Franklin colliery at Trevorton, in the upper end of the Schuylkill region. It employs about 700 men and boys, mostly American citizens. Most of them, the officials say, own their homes and have expressed a determination to remain at work. To this end the company has provided a strong guard.

The Reading Company also has two small washeries at work, but they are producing only a few tons of fuel daily.

CLASH FEARED AT TREVORTON.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
SHAMOKIN (Pa.) Oct. 4.—A Polish band started at 8 o'clock this afternoon in Carmel to gather strikers to march on North Franklin colliery, near Trevorton, seven miles west of here. The crowd at 2:30 numbered 500 and by 6 o'clock, when the march begins, it is thought the marchers will number several thousand. They will pass through here, where local strikers will join in the march. They are expected to reach Trevorton late tonight. The colliery is now the only one working for the Reading Company. The mines are heavily guarded by coal and iron police and a clash is feared.

The North Franklin colliery shipped 540 cars yesterday and is being worked as rapidly as possible. The Neilson shaft, operated by J. Langdon & Co. of Elmira, N. Y., and employing 1800 men and boys, was abandoned today on account of the coal supply being almost exhausted. A mine has been burning there for almost two months.

STRIKERS DETERMINED. TO REFRAIN FROM WORKING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
SHENANDOAH (Pa.) Oct. 4.—Concessions announced yesterday by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company were not sufficient to induce the striking mine workers of the Schuylkill region to return to the collieries today. Mr. Potter, organizer and leader of the foreign mine workers here, says he made a careful canvass of this town and found the strikers determined to remain out until ordered to work by the mine workers' convention or by President Mitchell.

In anticipation of a long strike, the local foreign unions today appointed a committee to investigate cases of need among strikers' families. No cases of distress have yet been reported.

MARKLE'S POSITION. ARBITRATION ENDED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—John Markle, managing partner of Markle & Co., colliery operators, who have figured more or less prominently in the coal strike, said of his trip here:

"The newspapers have gotten a wrong impression regarding my movements. I am here representing no one but myself. The chapter of arbitration, so far as we are concerned, is ended. On Sunday night last we got notice from the employes' committee that the arbitration had been broken by the employs. We posted a notice on Sunday giving the committee's statement and also a notice that the contract between the employs and ourselves is broken.

"Our notice was as follows: 'We will start up on Monday and afford every employé opportunity to work so long as our collieries are sufficiently manned to work them.'"

THREW ICE AT MARK HANNA.

Cowardly Attempt On the Life of the Senator at Chicago.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Senator M. A. Hanna was the target for a ten-pound chunk of ice today at the Thirty-first Ward Republican meeting, Sixty-fifth and Halsted streets. The missile was dropped through an aperture in the tent directly over the speakers' stand. It did not miss Senator Hanna's head more than two inches, and had it struck him would have knocked him down and probably fractured his skull. The police who surrounded the speakers' stand were astounded for a moment and they then made a rush for the street. Senator Hanna retained his composure and quietly seated himself while Congressman J. S. Mann went on with the speechmaking.

The police found the place where the ice had been placed on the sidewalk, but could get no trace of the person who threw it. They said it was probably the work of some mischievous boy who had secured the ice from a neighboring saloon.

Senator Hanna left the tent escorted and protected by a double row of police. As he rolled away in his carriage there were cries of "How would you like to be the ice man, Mark?"

[THE CRISIS IN CHINA.]

NEW PLANS IN PLENTY.

Powers Offer Many Propositions.

Events Moving Toward Final Settlement.

Franco-Russian Programme Takes Broader Scope.

State Department Replies to German Note On Punishment of Chinese Officers.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Propositions of a far-reaching character concerning China are being presented in rapid succession to this government. The State Department had no sooner disposed of one of these propositions today by delivering a response to the German government than it was confronted by a given more important proposition submitted by the French government and within half an hour formally seconded by the Russian government. The answer to Germany covered the subject of punishing Chinese subjects, and made known that the United States had instructed Minister Conger along the lines suggested by Germany. These instructions look toward securing the names of the persons deserving chastisement, also whether the punishments are in accord with the gravity of the crimes committed and, finally, in what manner the United States and other powers are to be assured that satisfactory punishment is inflicted. Aside from these specific purposes of the note, it is regarded as important chiefly in establishing the most satisfactory relations between the governments at Washington and Berlin.

FRANCO-RUSSIAN PROPOSITION.

The Franco-Russian proposal forms a much broader basis and includes a programme under which the negotiations for a complete settlement can be carried forward. The French charge, M. Thiebaut, handed the proposition to Secretary Hay shortly after noon today and held a brief conference concerning its scope. He later left, M. de Wallant, the Russian charge, arrived at the State Department and handed to Mr. Hay a cable expressing Russian approval of the proposition just submitted by France. Mr. Hay gave no formal answer to the two communications, as they will go first to the President at Canton.

The Franco-Russian proposition is under four heads, namely, first, punishment of the guilty parties; second, interdiction of the shipment of arms into China; third, payment of indemnity to the powers, and fourth, sufficient guarantees for the future.

In addition a suggestion is made for the establishment of a permanent legation guard at Peking; for the razing of the Taku forts and for the maintenance of a line of communication between Peking and the sea.

NEARING FINAL SETTLEMENT.

The foregoing have in advance of action on their propositions by our government, probably many matters still essentially unsettled, there is no subjects of consideration to a final settlement. The difficulty which is likely to arise lies in the placing of proper limitations upon the scope of each head. This is particularly true of the subject of guarantees and perhaps that of indemnity.

As to the interdiction of arms, the State Department already has intimated that there may be a question as to its wisdom, and there is reason to believe also that Germany will not view that particular feature with approval. But there appears to be good reason to expect that a middle ground will be reached by confining the interdiction of arms to a specified period, possibly to the time required by China within which to pay the indemnity. The chief objection to the proposition is in its being permanent in its present form.

UNITED STATES IS WARY.

What the United States government particularly desires to avoid is the entering into of a programme that leans in any manner toward the maintenance of a foothold on Chinese soil, and if the other propositions relative to the maintenance of a line of free and safe communication between Peking and the sea, and if the limitations regards could be modified in the direction of temporary expedients they will be more likely to receive the support of our government. It is apparent from the complexity of the latest Franco-Russian proposal that the chaos of negotiations thus initiated will take some time to dispose of.

REPLY TO GERMANY.

Following is the text of the American reply to the German note, relative to punishment of Chinese offenders, delivered today by Secretary Hay to Baron Sternberg, the German charge d'affaires:

"The Secretary of State to the Imperial German Chargé.

"Memorandum in response to the inquiries made of the Secretary of State, October 2, 1900, by the Imperial German Chargé d'Affaires, touching the Chinese imperial edict in regard to the punishment of Prince Tuan and other high Chinese officials.

"The Chinese Minister communicated

IMPORTANT NOTES SUBMITTED BY THE POWERS

to the Secretary of State, on the 2d inst., a telegram received by him from Director-General Sheng, conveying the purport of an imperial edict, dated September 25, 1900, by which the degradation and punishment of Prince Tuan and other high Chinese officials is decreed.

"The government of the United States is disposed to regard this measure as a proof of the desire of the imperial Chinese government to satisfy the reasonable demands of the foreign powers for the injury and outrage which their legations and their natives have suffered at the hands of evil-disposed persons in China; although it has been thought well, in view of the vagueness of the edict in regard to the punishment which some of the implicated persons are to receive, to signify to the Chinese Minister the President's view that it would be most regrettable if Prince Tuan, who appears from the concurring testimony of the legations in Peking to have been one of the foremost in the proceedings complained of, should escape such full measure of exemplary punishment, as the facts warrant, or if Kang Yi and Chao Shu Chiao should receive other than just deserts.

"With a view of forming a judgment on these points, the United States Minister in Peking has been instructed to report whether the edict completely names the persons deserving chastisement, whether punishments proposed accord with the gravity of the crimes committed, and in what manner the United States and the other powers are to be assured that satisfactory punishment is inflicted.

"It is hoped that Mr Conger's replies to these interrogatories, will confirm the government of the United States in the opinion which it now shares with the imperial German government that the edict in question is an important initial step in the direction of peace and order in China.

"Department of State, Washington, October 4, 1900."

HOPE FOR AGREEMENT.

ENGLISH MUM ON GERMAN NOTE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 5, 6a.m.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The London papers are virtually silenced by the parliamentary general election. They have little to say about the new German note. The Daily News, which describes it as "clear, straightforward and manly," expresses a hope that all the European powers, and also the United States, will agree with Emperor William's latest proposition.

British correspondents in China complain of the "attitude" displayed by Great Britain and the United States as well as the other powers, in withdrawing from Peking, and displaying generally a yielding mood.

A dispatch from Tien-Tsin, October 2, says: "Gawler claims that the British from the gunboat Pigmy were the first to leave the surrender of the Shan Hai Kwan forts."

The Morning Post's correspondent at Taku asserts that the persecution of Christians has been revived in the province of Shangtung.

Shanghai dispatches announce the dismissal of two Tartar generals who have been defeated by Russians in Manchuria. Also the exile of the Chinese commissioner who has been removed from Ching Kiang, on the Yang straits to Taku, and the viceroys have been ordered to establish branch offices between Hankow and the province of Shan Si.

A dispatch to the Daily Express from Hongkong reports a serious rising of rebels in Canton, and the whole country to the south is said to be in a ferment.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, wiring Wednesday, says: "A thousand braves have left Canton to suppress a rebellion instigated by Tribade at Wai Chau, in the Sanne district. There is great unrest in the two Kwangsi provinces, and precautions have been taken at Kowloon."

GERMANY ISSUES SECOND NOTE.

New Proposals on Punishment the Result of Chinese Emperor's Edict.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—[By Atlantic Cable.] An official of the Foreign Office informs the correspondents of the Associated Press that Germany has issued a second note to the powers regarding the method of securing punishment for those guilty of the outrages in China. This note is issued as a result of the edict of the Emperor of China beginning proceedings against Prince Tuan and others. The note is as follows:

"The imperial power is informed of an edict of the Chinese Emperor by Sheng, the Taotai of Shanghai, whereby the punishment is ordered of a number of princes and dignitaries named for having supported the Boxers. The imperial government assumes that all the other cabinets concerned have received a similar communication. Accepting the authenticity of the edict, on which we, for our part, do not wish to cast a doubt until evidence is received to the contrary, we can possibly see in it the first step toward a practical basis for the reëstablishment of an orderly state of things in China. The imperial government therefore proposes that the powers come to an agreement to instruct their diplomatic representatives in China to examine and give their opinion on the following points:

"First—Whether the list contained in the edict, of persons to be punished, is sufficient and correct?

"Second—Whether the punishments proposed meet the case?

"Third—In what way the powers can control the carrying out of the punishments imposed?

"The information received up to the present concerning the reception of this proposal by the powers justifies the belief that a general understanding on this matter may be looked for."

PAVES WAY TO PEACE.

ENGLISH FAVOR PROPOSALS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 4.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Emperor William's latest proposition is regarded at the Foreign Office here and in other diplomatic circles as going farther to pave the way to look an agreement of the powers and the success of the negotiations with China than anything which has yet transpired. The text of the German proposals has been wired to Lord Salisbury, who is out of town.

"The new proposals," said a leading diplomatist, "are, of course, the outcome of Lord Salisbury's verbal refusal of his consent to Germany's first note. Emperor William has now raised the situation by introducing entirely new proposals, which will probably obviate those points having to do with a formal written reply to the previous communication."

At the American Embassy the news of the German proposals were received with much gratification, and as evidence of the strength of the American proposition.

FRANCO-RUSSIAN PROPOSAL.

Programme for Complete Settlement Presented to Secretary of State Hay.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The French government, through M. Thiebaut, the French Charge d'Affaires, has presented to Secretary Hay a programme for the complete settlement of the Chinese difficulty, and at the same time the Russian government, through M. De Wallant, seconds the French proposal, thus making it a joint Franco-Russian proposition. The proposal is under four heads, as follows:

"(1.) Punishment of the guilty Chinese officials.

"(2.) The interdiction of arms and munitions of war, to China.

"(3.) The payment of indemnity to the powers.

"(4.) The sufficient Chinese guarantee for the future."

The proposals further ask for a competent legation guard at Peking, the razing of the Taku forts and their destruction, and the establishment of a line of communication between the seaboard and Peking.

The proposal has been sent to the President.

CONGRESS OF PEACE.

RECOMMENDS CHINESE POLICY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—A dispatch to the Times from Paris says the International Congress of Peace, now being held in Paris passed several resolutions concerning policy in China.

The congress resolved that the action of the missionaries was often intolerant; that their religious propaganda should not be backed up by diplomatic or military force; that they should go into China at their own risks and perils; that Europe should abandon any religious protectorate in China; that forcible annexation of territory, especially that held sacred by the Chinese, should cease; that the powers should attempt to establish a stable native government, capable of undertaking internal reforms, and that the open door for the development of the world on equal terms is the only policy which gives any guarantee for the country's future peace and stability.

DOWAGER IS REPENTANT.

Orders an Imposing Funeral in Honor of the Murdered Von Ketteler.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

TAKU, Monday, October 1.—[By Asiatic Cable.] The Dowager Empress has deputed the highest officials of the empire to make all necessary arrangements for a most imposing funeral in honor of Baron Von Ketteler, the late German Minister to China. She has also ordered the erection of a suitable temple at the capital to his memory. The superintendent of trade at Tien-Tsin has been ordered to meet the body on its arrival here, and the highest officials of the port will pay the highest honor to the dead.

An imperial edict degrades from all ranks and offices Prince Tuan, Lan Yi, Kang Yi, Tung Fuh Siang and all others concerned in the Boxer movement.

METHODIST EXPANSIONISTS

DISCUSS ORIENTAL POLICIES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—National questions promise to take a prominent place in the deliberations of the sixty-first annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church (the Rock River conference,) now being held here. Bishop M. Thoburn of Indiana, in a lecture last evening on "The Situation in the Orient," called the attempt to shut his country in from the world a "semi-Chinese policy."

"China built a great wall about itself," he said, "and a similar attempt on the part of the United States would result in the same arrested development. The world was made for one people; the people of various nationalities are spreading over it; there must be open doors. No one part of the earth should be shut up for any race."

The Rev. Thomas B. Neely, general secretary of the Sunday-school Union, in an address said: "I hope we will keep the territory we have taken. But whether it remains a part of the United States or not, we have gone into those countries and we intend to remain. It is not a matter of politics, but of providential duty that sent us there. If God ever did anything for our benefit it was when He gave us those islands in the Pacific. I hope our army and navy will stay in China until perfect order has been restored and the lives of Christians have been insured for all future time."

The twentieth thank offering will receive special attention at the conference. Bishop Thoburn having come here partly in its interests. Dr. W. F. McDowell and Dr. E. M. Mills spoke in the interests of the movement. They say the financial side of the movement will succeed, and announced pledges and gifts from the church at large amounting to $2,000,000. They urged the importance of the most earnest work if the two million souls are to be saved by the close of 1901.

COMING OF VON WALDERSEE.

ARRANGING OFFICIAL RECEPTION

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PEKING, Saturday, Sept. 29.—[By Asiatic Cable.] The commanders of the international forces are arranging for a combined official reception to Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee. A detachment of mixed cavalry will escort him from Tung Chow to this city.

The members of the diplomatic corps here are still of the opinion that only Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang can be recognized as peace negotiators.

OPPOSE WITHDRAWAL.

AMERICANS ADOPT RESOLUTION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

TIEN-TSIN, Oct. 1, via Shanghai, Oct. 4.—[By Asiatic Cable.] At a meeting of the American citizens of Tien-Tsin, the following resolution was adopted:

"We, the citizens of the United States, deplore the contemplated withdrawal of a large part of the United States troops in North China. We feel the work of the allied armies is far from accomplished, and that the refusal of the American government to take its part therein is sure to be regarded by the allies as an unworthy act, and by the Chinese as a sign of indifference. We urge our government to carry to an end the work it has so honorably and efficiently begun, and to maintain a sufficient force for the protection of American mercantile and military interests until a settlement of the trouble is accomplished.

LI GOING TO PEKING.

CONFERS WITH M. DE GIERS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

TIEN-TSIN, Oct. 2, via Shanghai, Oct. 4.—[By Asiatic Cable.] Li Hung Chang and M. De Giers, the Russian Minister to China, had a lengthy conference today, after which it was announced that Li Hung Chang would depart for Peking tomorrow. Peaceful conditions prevail.

The failure of the Russians to rebuild the railway to Peking is causing talk among the commanders of the restoration of the line to English owners for reconstruction and operation.

The sick among the Americans are being sent to the hospital ship Maine, which will sail soon for Nagasaki and Yokohama.

Li Hung Chang will be accompanied by the Russian admiral, a Russian guard and his own bodyguard.

BOGUS EDICTS.

CAUSE DANGEROUS UPRISING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—A special to the Herald from Hongkong says the whole delta land between the Canton and West Rivers is in a state of dangerous irritation in consequence of the circulation of bogus edicts telling of the defeat of the allies and of the machinations of secret societies. Rioters are marauding and plundering the villages, especially the converts' houses.

British and French gunboats are patrolling the waterways. This had a salutary effect in preventing attacks on steamers.

AMERICAN WITHDRAWAL

SCHEDULED FOR WEDNESDAY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PEKING, Sept. 29, via Taku, Oct. 2, via Shanghai, Oct. 4.—[By Asiatic Cable.] The withdrawal of the United States forces from Peking will begin next Wednesday, October 3. The marines, Maj. William P. Biddle commanding, will march from Tien-Tsin, and the Fourth Infantry Regiment will follow them closely. The American artillery at Hosiwu and Petsang will also be withdrawn.

Most of the allied generals are opposed to the campaign of revenge which it is supposed the Germans have in view. The Germans are planning a movement east of Tung Chow to capture the arsenal.

TAKU TO MANILA.

TRANSPORTATION OF OUR MEN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—In accordance with instructions received from the War Department, Gen. MacArthur, commanding the troops in the Philippines, has made arrangements for the prompt transportation from Taku to Manila of the United States forces at Tien-Tsin and Peking, not included in the "legation guard" to be maintained at Peking under the personal command of Gen. Chaffee. Nearly four thousand troops are to be withdrawn immediately from Chinese territory and transferred to the Philippines.

CHAFFEE OFF FOR PEKING.

SHAN HAI KUAN SURRENDERS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

TIEN-TSIN, Monday, Oct. 1, via Taku, Oct. 1, and Shanghai, Oct. 4.—[By Asiatic Cable.] British official reports announce that Shan Hai Kuan surrendered to a British warship September 25. Three British regiments will leave here October 2 to garrison Shan Hai Kuan and Chung Thieng and take possession of the railroad.

Gen. Chaffee has left here for Peking.

BOXERS DEFEATED.

GERMANS AGAINST BIG ODDS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 4.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A special dispatch from Shanghai under date of Wednesday, October 3, says the Chinese report that 20,000 Boxers attacked two battalions of Germans at Kau-Ku-Men, near Peking. The Boxers, it is added, lost 400 men and the Germans five. The latter are now said to be burning the Boxers' villages around Peking.

Japanese Expedition Returns.

PEKING, Friday, Sept. 28.—The Japanese expedition has returned here. It met with slight resistance at the village of Yaifa. Such expeditions have small effect on the Boxers, who recongregate in the villages as soon as the allied forces leave.

Salisbury Approves of Note.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Lord Salisbury, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Morning Post, has replied to Germany's latest note in terms of approval.

Russians Occupy Mukden.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—The naval society's news bureau in China cables that the Russians have occupied Mukden, capital of the province of Liao Tung.

Li is Tuan's Tool,

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—The Lokal Anzeiger's Shanghai correspondent says that Lu Chien Lin, recently appointed president of the grand council, is a tool of Prince Tuan.

DIED OF STARVATION.

IN LAGUNA MOUNTAINS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Gen. MacArthur reports to the War Department that five soldiers died in the mountains of Laguna province after having made their escape from the insurgents by whom they had been captured. The date of their death is unknown, and no details are furnished as to the manner of their death. It is supposed, however, that they perished from starvation after losing their way.

The five men were: Hospital Corps, Alex Medlick; Edward P. Sexton; Company K, Thirty-Seventh Infantry, John Bolan; Company F., Signal Corps, Olaf Sundwall; Company A., Thirtieth Volunteer Infantry, John W. Kinney.

Oopack Turns Back.

SEATTLE, Oct. 4.—The army transport Oopack, which sailed for Manila Wednesday night, was towed back to this port this morning, having burst a cylinder when six miles out. Repairs will occupy about two weeks.

[ENGLAND.]

CONTESTS FOR SEATS.

Britons Evince But Little Interest.

Gilbert Parker Elected from Gravesend.

Gala Days to Commemorate the Home Coming of Soldiers from South Africa.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says that there is a marked decline in the public interest in the series of contests for thirty-four seats in Parliament. Capt. Lamberton's struggle at Newcastle-on-Tyne is the chief event owing to his friendship with Lord Rosebery and his exploits at Ladysmith, and the other contests are mainly over safe seats. Only seven in the entire series have been regarded as close contests.

KEIR HARDIE SEATED.

The first result announced was the substitution of Keir Hardie for Pritchard Morgan as the member for Merthyr Tydvil. This was not a Unionist gain, for Hardie could be depended upon to vote with the opposition, but the result was regretted by the radicals at the National Liberal Club. Mr. Morgan has been a useful member of the House of Commons. He possessed a large fund of information about China and Australia. Mr. Hardie is a Socialist agitator and not a representative labor candidate of the best type, like Mr. Broadhurst or Mr. Burns.

Two Liberal candidates have already lost their seats through the intervention of a third nomination in the interest of labor, and Mr. Morgan has been defeated in the Welsh stronghold of Llibralliman. At the same time the working communities have rolled up some of the largest Unionist majorities. Mr. Chamberlain has not damaged the Unionist cause by his sharp strictures upon the Labor members of Parliament.

The working classes, especially in the north, have taken the broadest possible views on imperial questions with which the government is identified. Sheffield has followed all the large English towns by showing Unionist gains in polling. One Liberal seat has been captured there by the government.

GILBERT PARKER ELECTED.

The Gravesend election has carried Gilbert Parker into Parliament on the opposite side to his friend, Henry Norman. Mr. Parker's majority is larger than was expected for Mr. Harsworth, who opposed him, had a large printing interest there in his favor.

A Liberal gain of two seats at Derby, where Mr. Harcourt was defeated in 1895 in most unexpected and marked to illustrate the uncertainties of an electoral contest. It also encouraged sanguine Liberals to hope that the counties might do better for them than the boroughs.

SOLDIERS' HOME-COMING.

Public interest in the war is revived by the prospect of a series of gala days when the soldiers and generals return. Three great town shows will commemorate the arrival of the Guards, the London Volunteers and Lord Roberts, and there will be a series of minor events. The north of Ireland will also have a social festival. The Queen was invited to visit Belfast when she was in Dublin, but was forced to decline the invitation. The Prince of Wales will visit Ulster in the winter in her place, and there will be great festivities there.

There is a current report, apparently well founded, that Gerald Balfour will be compelled by ill-health to resign the office of Chief Secretary for Ireland. This will create a vacancy which cannot be easily filled.

MINISTRY REORGANIZATION.

The reorganization of the ministry cannot be deferred for many weeks. Reports that Lord Salisbury has aged and is breaking down are not correct. Henry White, who has seen him repeatedly on official business in Mr. Choate's absence, describes him as being in excellent health and spirits and markedly animated and resourceful in conversation and showing no sign of the pressure of public responsibilities.

CONSERVATIVE'S GAINS.

INCREASED MAJORITIES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 4.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Conservatives held Newcastle by enormously increased majorities, and Capt. Lambton, of the British cruiser Powerful, upon whom the Liberals counted to deal a crushing blow to the government, finds himself at the bottom of the poll. James Lawrence Carew has been defeated in the contest in the College Green division of Dublin, which he represented in the last Parliament, the opposition to him growing out of the fact that he attended a levee of the Duke of York.

Mr. Carew's friends seized upon the opportunity of John Howard Parnell, brother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, losing his seat at Southmeath, to put Mr. Carew forward without his knowledge for Southmeath, and, owing to a technicality, he was elected without opposition. Carew may now reconsider his offer to resign Southmeath in favor of Parnell. The Conservatives have captured another seat, Sunderland, from the Liberals.

The total number of returns up to date is 309, as follows: Ministerialists, 220; Liberals, 54; Nationalists, 35.

LATER RETURNS.

INCREASE MAJORITIES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 5, 4 a.m.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The "Khaki boom" has swept the country. Yesterday's polings are a tale of increased Ministerialist and diminished Liberal majorities. The returns from the rural districts today (Friday) and tomorrow, may do something to rehabilitate the Liberals, but the results thus far have fully justified Mr. Chamberlain and the party organizers, who are backing the government in their choice of the moment to dissolve Parliament.

SEATS GAINED.

Yesterday the Conservatives gained twelve seats, as against three raised by the Liberals. The workingmen of the country have replied in very decided voice in favor of the war and the annexation of the republics. Even Liberal Scotland is at last feeling the full force of the shock, the Glasgow Tories being as much astonished as the Liberals at their unexpected success in winning two seats. Andrew Dryburgh Provand, who was defeated in the Blackfriar's division, had sat for Glasgow in the Liberal interest since 1886, and the Bridgeton division was Sir George Otto Trevelyan's old seat. Both had long been Liberal strongholds. The results in Liverpool and other industrial districts tell a similar story of increased Unionist majorities.

Mr. Chamberlain, who was listening to the results over the telephone, sent the following message to the people of Birmingham: "This has been a good day's work for the empire."

UNIONIST TRIUMPH.

London itself felt the full tide of the Unionist victory. The Liberal representation of the metropolis will not amount to more than seven or eight out of sixty-two members. Indeed, the isolated Liberal successes only serve to enhance the sweeping nature of the Unionist triumph, in all directions the anti-war candidates have been defeated. Even Mr. Cremer's success at Haggerston is doubtful, as a recount has been demanded.

LONDONERS JUBILANT.

Londoners were not slow last evening to testify to their delight. Whenever the results were displayed crowds collected and demonstrated in favor of their favorites. In several polling districts the candidates appeared at windows or drove about, receiving tremendous ovations. The returns from many points will not be known until toward noon today.

RETURNS TO MIDNIGHT.

At midnight returns showed the total number elected to be 397, with the relative strength of parties as follows:

Ministerialists, 286; Liberals, including Laborites, 72; Nationalists, 45.

The Conservatives have gained, altogether, 21 seats, and the Liberals 14.

The Daily Mail describes the elections as "the rout of the pro-Boers," and "the Debacle of 'little Englandism.'"

FED DIAMONDS TO PET DOGS.

Gayety Girl's Novel Manner of Smuggling Gems Into United States.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 4.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] For several weeks Special Officers Gaffney and Swartz of the United States Customs Service have been searching from Milwaukee to New York for a young woman whom they wish to interview with reference to recent smuggling into this country of something over $400,000 worth of diamonds. The young woman is said to belong in Chicago. Last year she was one of Clifford's Gayety Girls Theatrical Company. She cut a wide swath in tights at the Omaha exhibition as one of the "nation's beauties," and succeeded in winning the attention of a speculative New Yorker, who, it is said, dealt extensively in gems from Boston to San Francisco, selling to dealers in larger towns and cities. Some weeks ago information reached Washington that she was a highly skilled diamond smuggler and that, during the season, she had brought this country over $400,000 of dutiable gems, scot free.

On her last trip she was spotted and followed to Montreal. She suddenly departed, but as the boundary line was crossed she was subjected to a careful and diligent search. Nothing was found liable to duty. A stop-over was made in Milwaukee, where the young smuggler took rooms at Hotel Pfister. During the night her pet dog died. The officers say it was poisoned by its mistress. In Montreal she had starved her pet for hours and then fed it pieces of fat, in each one of which was a stray diamond. In this way she had managed to get diamonds into Uncle Sam's domain without compensation.

AUSTRALIAN BUDGET.

Wreck of Japanese Mail Boat—Contract Let for Pacific Cable—Newcastle Coal Strike.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

VANCOUVER (B. C.,) Oct. 4.—The steamer Miowera from Sydney this evening brings news of the wreck of the Japanese mail boat Futami Maru, which struck a rock on Mindora Island in a gale and was a total loss, being broken in two. The loss of ship and cargo is placed at $1,500,000. The passengers and crew, numbering 150, were saved.

The plague has broken out again at Townsville, New South Wales. Five cases are reported, with two fatalities.

It is announced that the tender for the construction of the Pacific cable has been awarded to the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company, Limited, which offered to lay the cable for $2,500,000, and to finish the construction of the cable within eighteen months. The government is delighted at the contract price, which is less than was estimated.

A big colliery strike is in progress at Newcastle. Four collieries are idle as a result of a dispute between the managers and the miners and 1100 men are idle. The disputes are over mining regulations mainly.

Five men perished in the snowfields of Mount Arrowsmith, Tasmania, on August 25, when, ten days earlier, another man had perished in the snow. The cold was so intense that a rescue party almost shared the same fate, the cold affecting the men so badly that blood oozed from their hands and faces.

A story comes from Los Negros concerning the wreck of the bark Almond, a trading vessel, and the murder of the captain, two mates, three white sailors and fifteen natives. She ran ashore on a coral reef and was quickly surrounded by hundreds of savages. The captain, officers and crew were then beaten to death with clubs. Her decks were literally running with blood of the unfortunate victims and the fierce savages then carried from the wreck everything movable. R. L. Lyne was the murdered skipper. The first and second officers were John Garland and Peter Mullen.

REVENUE-CUTTER AGROUND.

HAVANA, Oct. 4.—The revenue cutter Viking, with Gov.-Gen. Wood on board, ran aground Tuesday afternoon on a key near the coast, about sixty miles from Batabano. A steamer has gone to tow the Viking off the reef. All the members of the party are safe.

GALVESTON DEAD LIST.

GALVESTON (Tex.,) Oct. 4.—The finding of corpses seems never ending, twenty-five being recovered a day. Certainly now the dead in the city will exceed 5000, beyond the city limits 1200, and on the mainland more than a thousand.

International Golf at Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—The international golf competition at Compeigne, in connection with the Paris Exposition, was concluded today. In the ladies' championship, where there were ten entries, the result was as follows: First, Miss Abbott of Chicago. In the men's handicap, first, A. H. Lambert of Paris.

[SPORTING RECORD.]

WAS GAME IN OLD KENTUCKY.

Boralma Won Trot After Taking a Tumble.

Heavily-Played Favorite Took Transylvania.

Modrine Sets a New Mark at Morris Park—World's Record at St. Louis.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LEXINGTON (Ky.,) Oct. 4.—Interest in the third day's programme of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association fall meeting was centered on the Transylvania 2:13 trotting, purse $5000. Boralma, winner of last year's futurity, from the Lawson stable, was the favorite at 2 to 1 and at this figure was played heavily, about $30,000 being placed on him. The night pool selling record on the Transylvania was broken, nearly $100,000 going into the box.

In the first heat Boralma and Bay Star collided about 125 yards from the wire. Both went down and John Kinney, Bay Star's driver, received a wrenched knee. The field finished, York Boy winning the heat. The judges announced that both Boralma and Bay Star could remain. Bay Star was placed eighth and Boralma ninth in the heat. Both horses were greeted with loud applause upon their reappearance on the track for the second heat. In this heat Boralma was the outside horse, but had the pole before the first quarter had been reached. He kept this position to the finish.

Boralma won the third heat easily. Before the start of the fourth heat, the betting was 3 to 10, with the crowd backward about taking. The game Boston horse finished first in this heat, winning the race. He was covered with a floral blanket as the band played "He Was Bred in Old Kentucky."

Thomas W. Lawson's winnings in the Transylvania will be given to local charities. The weather was fair. The attendance was 9000. Summary:

Transylvania, 2:13-class trot, value $5000: Boralma won the second, third and fourth heats in 2:08, 2:09, 2:09¾. Lord Derby won the first heat in 2:08¾. Lord Derby, Prince of India, Cornelia Belle, Silver Wilkes, Bay Star, Alvarada and Greenfield Boy also started.

The 2:20-class trot, purse $1000; stranger won the third, fourth and fifth heats in 2:19¼, 2:15, 2:19¾. Newton A. won the first and second heats in 2:13, 2:19¼. King Humbert, Mole, Free Silver, Ebba, Electropolis, Tell Tale, Minda Wilhelm Meister, Jim Lawrence, Pantheon, Simpson and Otto Weis also started.

Futurity, two-year-old pacing: Alice Modrine won second and third heats in 2:16, 2:14¾. Furl won the first heat in 2:15½. Miss Ophelia and Cairemucck also started.

EASTERN BASEBALL.

PHILLIES BUNCHED THEIR HITS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—New York outbatted Philadelphia, but the local's hitting was sequential. The attendance was 600. Score:

Philadelphia, 5; hits, 7; errors, 1.
New York, 4; hits, 14; errors, 1.
Batteries—Donahue and McFarland; Carrick, Taylor and Bowerman.
Umpire—Snyder.

BROOKLYN-BOSTON.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—Brooklyn made it three straight. The attendance was 1000. Score:

Boston, 3; hits, 7; errors, 6.
Brooklyn, 7; hits, 9; errors, 2.
Batteries—Lewis, Sullivan and Pittinger; Kitson and McGuire.
Umpire—Hurst.

ST. LOUIS-CINCINNATI.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4.—Jones was hit harder than Hahn, but St. Louis had the luck. The attendance was 300. Score:

Cincinnati, 1; hits, 11; errors, 0.
St. Louis, 2; hits, 5; errors, 2.
Batteries—Hahn and Kahoe; Jones and Criger.
Umpire—Emslie.

CIRCULAR TRACK RECORD.

ECLIPSED BY DUELIST.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—The feature at Kinloch Park was the five and a half furlong sprint, which brought together the crack two-year-old colt Duellist, and the great four-year-old, John A. Morris. Duellist was made favorite and won easily in 1:06, clipping half a second from the world's record for a circular track. Results:

Missouri Breeders' Handicap, six furlongs: J. W. Baker won, Vida Vance second, Hi Nocker third; time 1:13½.

Six and a half furlongs: Master Mariner won, Tayon second, Go Our third; time 1:21.

One mile: Celtic Bard won, Middlesome second, Jim W third; time 1:43.

Mile and a quarter, five hurdles: Eva Moore won, Yarube second, University third; time 2:19½.

Five and a half furlongs: Duellist won, Doublet second, John A. Morris third; time 1:06.

Mile and an eighth: Loves Labor won, John Baker second, Havland third; time 1:53.

AT MORRIS PARK.

THREE FAVORITES WIN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Three favorites won today at Morris Park, Red Path, Modrine and First Whip. In the Bellemead stakes at seven furlongs, Modrine made a new record for the course of 1:30½. Results:

Six furlongs: Redpath won, Vulcain second, Toluca third; time 1:11.

Five furlongs: Ardugdis won, Katherina second, Inshot third; time 1:06.

The Bellemead, seven furlongs: Modrine won, Brigadier second, Wescure third; time 1:26½.

The Bronx Handicap, six furlongs: Musette won, Meeharnus second, Rob of Troy third; time 1:14.

One mile: Cyrano won, Compensation second, Trigger third; time 1:43½.

Mile and a sixteenth: First Whip won, Millstream second, Carbine third; time 1:47.

Hawthorne Summary.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Results at Hawthorne:

Five and a half furlongs: Eastern Maid won, Tenny Belle second, Cressie third; time 1:07½.

Six furlongs: Goebel won, Peace second, The Barrister third; time 1:18½.

Steeplechase, short course: Mandie won, Alice B second, Babe Roberts third; time 3:21.

One mile: Prejudice won, Advance Guard second, Flotsar third; time 1:43.

Mile and an eighth: Our Nellie won, Koenig second, Old Mike third; time 0:53½.

Mile and a sixteenth: Pinocle won, Locust Blossom second, Nanokee third; time 1:48.

Fort Erie Results.

BUFFALO, (N. Y.,) Oct. 4.—Results at Fort Erie:

Six furlongs: Quarrer won, Cavalier second, Tyrka third; time 1:15.

Four and one-half furlongs: Miss Quicklime won, Custodian second, Barney Tickley third; time 57½.

Mile: Top Gallant won, The Jessamy second, Chopin third; time 1:46½.

Five and one-half furlongs: Oliver won, Bertha Nell second, Our Lizzie third; time 1:07½.

Four and one-half furlongs: Tod Payne won, Phosporus second, Lizzie A. third; time 58½.

Six furlongs: Free Hand won, Carl Hagel second, Earl Fonso third; time 1:14½.

Rowing Record Broken.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—M. W. Long of the New York Athletic Club this afternoon at the Gutenberg course broke the world's record, rowing one mile, going the distance in 6:7 seconds. The former record was 6:9¼ seconds.

Rain at Tanforan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—The races at San Francisco were postponed today on account of rain.

WORLD'S RECORDS BROKEN

AT SHOE CITY OVAL TRACK.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BROCKTON (Mass.,) Oct. 4.—World's records went by the board at the Shoe City Oval track this afternoon, before the hurricane riding of Willie Stinson of Cambridge, in his thirty-mile motor-paced race, with J. Moran of Chelsea, and Arthur Ross. He defeated his opponents with ease. Harry Elkes attempted to break the world's record of 16:12 1-5 for ten miles. Although he failed, he established new records or equaled old ones from the second to the eighth mile and for the entire distance in 15:39 3-5. The records by Stinson are:

Four miles, 6:16 3-5; five, 7:49; six, 9:14 3-5; seven, 10:44; eight, 12:13; nine, 13:41; ten, 15:12 1-5; eleven, 16:43 1-5; twelve, 18:18.

Elkes's summaries are: Two miles, 3:36; three, 5:28 4-5; four, 7:09 1-5; five, 7:26 2-5; six, 9:18 2-5; seven, 10:57; eight, 12:18 3-5; nine, 13:31 2-5.

JIMMIE WHALEN ILL.

CRACK PITCHER DISABLED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

STOCKTON, Oct. 4.—Jimmie Whalen, the crack pitcher of the Stockton baseball team, was stricken with appendicitis today and will be operated on tomorrow. Whalen's physician states that his condition is serious. Whalen will be unable to pitch again this season.

CREEDON KNOCKED OUT.

BY ROOT'S RIGHT SWING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

KANSAS CITY (Mo.,) Oct. 4.—Jack Root of Chicago knocked out Dan Creedon of Australia in one round at Convention Hall tonight, in the presence of 5000 spectators. The fight lasted 3 minutes and 36 seconds. Root landed a hard right swing on the jaw, flooring Creedon and ending the fight.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

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As to Climate,
As to Mineral Water,
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Personally Conducted Excursions.
Ticket office Second and Spring Streets.

ROOSEVELT AT OM

...tional headquarters will be abandoned practically next Saturday and Monday. At 9:20 o'clock Saturday morning Senator Hanna, Vice-Chairman Payne, National Committeeman Stewart Foster and Perry S. Heath of the Penn Committee and others, will board a special train for Dehaib, where they will meet Gov. Roosevelt, whom they will escort to Chicago, arriving there shortly after 5 p.m. Monday the same party will leave this city with ... Roosevelt, escorting him on his trip to St. Louis.

TALKING TIME AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Convention of Democratic Clubs Addressed by Bryan, Stevenson and Others.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 4.—Gov. Mc... Millin of Tennessee presided at the morning session of the National Association of Democratic Clubs. President W. R. Hearst had not arrived this morning, and it is probable that he may not come at all. Gov. Mcmillin of Tennessee, in taking the chair, made an address, in which he said:

McMILLIN ON HISTORY.

"We have a great deal of work before us yet. The object of the existence of this organization is more thorough organization throughout the United States. What I want you to do is when you go back home, organize, organize, organize until there will be nothing but Democratic clubs everywhere. No more splendid candidate was ever nominated by the American people than we have.

"Let our enemies sometimes say that we have been beaten once. Yes, and only twenty years after Jefferson had written the Declaration of Independence that has freed all of mankind that now are free, he was beaten. But four years afterward, in 1800, we saw him triumphantly elected. When Washington and his associates had won freedom in the land, by reason of a large British navy freedom was still denied on the sea.

"The second war with Great Britain came. Its defeat, its disaster almost to treason, are known everywhere, but in spite of disaster and defeat, one from Tennessee, who said: 'For the eternal, there shall be no more slavery searched,' and there were no more searched. The battle of New Orleans settled that question and by the thunder of cannon and the smoke of powder Gen. Jackson did what diplomac

ROOSEVELT AT OMAHA---BRYAN AT INDIANAPOLIS

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"Put our enemies sometimes say that we have been beaten once. Yes, and only twenty years after Jefferson had written the Declaration of Independence that has freed all of mankind that now are free, he was beaten. But four years afterward, in 1824, we saw him triumphantly elected. When Washington and his associates had won freedom in the land, by reason of a large British navy freedom was still denied on the sea.

"The second war with Great Britain came. Its defeat, its disaster almost to disgrace, are known everywhere, but in the hour of disaster, there came one from Tennessee, who said: 'By the eternal, there shall be no more ships sacked,' and there were no more wrecked. The battle of New Orleans settled that question and by the thunder of cannon and the crash of rifles, Gen. Jackson did what diplomacy did not dare demand when the treaty was signed, and yet in less than twenty years from that Gen. Jackson was beaten. The American people trusted to the wrongs of Jackson, as they had to the wrongs of the author of the Declaration of Independence, and ten years after his defeat for the Presidency as a Democratic nominee, we see him triumphantly elected. Only a few years after Cleveland was defeated the Democrats nominated him again and he was elected. I beg our friends to remember that history will record that we have just put forward a man without spot or blemish and when the idea of the November election come it will be recorded that of three defeated candidates have been elected, so the fourth will be, and William J. Bryan will be President of the United States." [Great Applause.]

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The convention took up the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization as soon as the session began. The report recommended that the following officers be elected: W. H. Hunt, president; Max F. Ihmsen, secretary; Marcus J. Daly, treasurer. It was also recommended that the Executive Committee, which now consists of seventeen members, be increased to forty-five members, a member from each State.

After an animated discussion, it was unanimously decided not to increase the membership of the Executive Committee. The remainder of the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization was adopted.

Lewis J. Stevenson of Bloomington, Ill., western representative of the National Association of Democratic Clubs and son of Adlai E. Stevenson, was the next speaker. He said, in the course of his address:

YOUNG STEVENSON TALKS.

"The anti-imperialists today represent the conscience of the nation. They believe that we were right, when in the beginning of our war with Spain we pledged ourselves not to be swept into conquest and forcible aggression. We believe that President McKinley was sincere the truth when he wrote 'forcible annexation according to our American code of morals would be criminal aggression,' than when a few months later, he forgets these words and boastingly cries, 'Who dares pull down the flag?'"

Augustus Thomas, the playwright of New York, made an address, after which the Committee on Resolutions submitted its report.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The resolutions commend the Kansas City platform; declare a Democratic club should be organized in every precinct in the nation; appeal to every Democrat in the country to pledge himself to win one vote for the party; declare that the evidence that great corporations are endeavoring to control the votes of the employés is too plain to be denied. Condemns the present administration for its "flagrant refusal to enforce the Federal anti-trust statute;" denounce the administration "for permitting two republics in South Africa to be destroyed without a word of sympathy;" condemn efforts to vigorously prosecute the men connected with the Cuban postal frauds; urge that all American institutions are in danger; proclaim sympathy with the coal miners of Pennsylvania, in the strike against the anthracite coal trust, and hope they may secure such speedy settlement as may afford them better wages; assert the election of McKinley would mean the perpetuation of war taxes, entangling alliances with monarchies of Europe and colonial exploitations in remote parts of the world; compelling an increase in the national debt, and a second military service, and declares the election of Bryan will mean the salvation of the country.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Hon. George B. McClellan of New York followed, with an address denouncing imperialism.

Brief addresses were made by Mrs. Ben McDonald Vallette of Washington, D.C., and Mrs. Maria E. Wilker of Chicago, president of the National Women's Bryan League, and Hon. M. E. Lockwood of Pennsylvania, president of the National Anti-Trust League.

BRYAN ARRIVES.

Bryan arrived at 4:15 o'clock accompanied by Bourke Cockran and Hon. Thomas Taggart. The demonstration upon his appearance was wildly enthusiastic and continued for several minutes. Bryan began to speak at 4:27. He was introduced by Chairman McMillin, who predicted Bryan's certain election. When Bryan arose there was renewed cheering.

Gov. McMillin of Tennessee, introduced Bryan, but before the latter began speaking the announcement was made that the Democratic National Committee was in need of money and that for every dollar raised by the Democratic clubs and the members thereof, President Hearst of the National Association of Democratic Clubs would put up an equal amount to help elect the national Democratic candidates. Bryan then took the platform.

Bryan's speech was liberally applauded throughout, and when it was concluded there was a rush to the stage on the part of those in the audience who wished to shake hands with him. He, however, avoided this demonstration and soon found his way back to the hotel. Bryan said in part:

BILLY NEEDS WILLIE.

"I appreciate the work done and being done and to be done by this association of Democratic clubs, and appreciate the energy, the enthusiasm and the ability displayed by Mr. Hearst, the president of this association. I believe in these clubs. We need them. We need clubs far more than the Republicans need clubs.

"We need these clubs to help to collect money to carry on the campaign.

"The Republican party does not collect money for its national campaign fund from one Republican out of a hundred and when the election is over ninety-ninety out of every 100 Republicans have nothing to say about the running of the government.

"We expect that the campaign will be conducted in behalf of the great mass of Americans and we have the right to call on them to help with their money as well as their votes to win this fight which is their fight and not our fight.

"We need the clubs to help get the votes out on election day.

"The meeting of delegates here is an indication of the interest taken in this work and I beg you to spend every possible moment between now and election in securing funds for those principles which you believe in and for these causes which I have so earnestly espoused."

GIVES SAME OLD TALK.

Bryan then went into a discussion of the campaign issues, paying especial attention to the trust question and imperialism. He made his customary review of the Philippine question and continued:

"When we say all men are created equal we can stand upon that and defend our rights, but the moment we abandon it every man has to carry his pedigree with him to show that he belongs to the well-born class. The Republican party is following the paths of monarchy. It does not propose a king but it proposes a principle upon which only a king can stand. It does not propose a crown, but it proposes a doctrine that can fit nothing but the crown. The Republican party has done in Porto Rico just what England did in the country and our President is doing today just what George III did a century and a quarter ago. What does it matter whether you call him President or Emperor or King if he administers the powers of a King?"

ADLAI CAN'T FIND WORDS.

Adlai E. Stevenson was introduced and said in part:

"It augurs well that in this battle for the preservation of free government in the hearts of the young people of the country are actively and earnestly at work. The importance of the pending struggle for political supremacy cannot be measured by words. The supreme issue is that of 'republic or empire.'

"Important and far-reaching as the trust evil is, it is secondary to the yet greater evil of imperialism. No unmeaning words are used when it is declared the 'paramount issue' of the campaign.

"The Republican administration is engaged in the prosecution of war, and this without the constitutional requirement of a formal declaration of war by Congress. It is in the strictest sense an administration war. Let no Republican with uneasy conscience delude himself with the hope that, if sustained at the polls, there will be a change in the methods and policy of the administration. Such delusion is worse than midsummer madness.

"The condemnation of the administration by the ballot is our only hope of escape from the perilous policy it has inaugurated. Following close in the wake of imperialism will come the immense standing army. The dread hand of militarism will be felt in the New World as in the Old. The strong arm of power will be substantiated for the peaceful agencies which have for more than a century made our people contented and happy."

BRYAN GOES TO LEBANON.

Bryan left at 4 o'clock over the Big Four Railroad for Lebanon, Ind., to deliver an address in the evening. He expected to return to Indianapolis at midnight, leaving tomorrow morning on his tour of Indiana.

The concluding session of the convention, at which W. Bourke Cockran was the speaker of the evening, witnessed a densely-packed hall and great enthusiasm. Cockran devoted his speech to the question of imperialism.

MASSACHUSETTS IN LINE.

Strong Indorsement of the Administration—Crane Heads Ticket.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—The Republicans of Massachusetts held their State convention here today. Congressman George B. Lawrence was chosen permanent chairman, and addressed the delegates. The following nominations were made:

Governor—Winthrop Murray Crane.
Lieutenant-Governor—John L. Bates.
Secretary of State—William M. Olin.
State Cashier—Edward S. Bradford.
Attorney-General—H. M. Knowlton.

These are all renominations.

Gov. Crane was next introduced and spoke briefly.

ADMINISTRATION INDORSED.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions was adopted unanimously.

The platform says the administration of President McKinley has "solved problems more difficult, more momentous than have confronted any administration, save one, from the beginning of our government," favors "suitable measures for the encouragement of our merchant marine to the end that American products may be carried in American ships," declares the nation is rightfully in possession of the Philippines, and insist that "the sovereignty of the United States in those islands shall not be surrendered at the call of the rifle, but that the honor of the nation and interests of humanity require that it be maintained so long as necessary for the protection of their inhabitants against anarchy within, or oppression without, having always in view that enjoyment by them of the highest measure of self-government which their capacity warrants."

LEGISLATION FOR TRUSTS.

On trusts, the platform says: "We favor such further legislation, national and State, as the interests of the public may require for the prevention of evils arising from the formation of those combinations, whether called by the name of trusts or otherwise, which tend to destroy competition, control the price of material and of the finished product, and which deprive individual energy and small capital of their opportunity for betterment. We are opposed to the granting of any special provisions to such combinations by any branch of the government, whether in nation, State or municipality as has been done under Democratic rule in New York City."

CAUSES OF PROSPERITY.

The platform further declares that the prosperity now enjoyed by the American people "is in a large measure due to the enactment in accordance with the pledges of the Republican party, of tariff legislation for the protection of American industries and of currency legislation, establishing the gold standard."

LODGE EULOGIZES HOAR.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—The chief feature of the convention was the presence of Senator Lodge, who made a speech in which he eulogized Senator Hoar, urging his reelection.

ARIZONA DISPUTE.

WILSON WOULD FLIP A COIN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PHOENIX, (Ariz.,) Oct. 4.—That the flip of a coin settle the disruption in the Arizona Democracy is the proposition submitted today by J. P. Wilson, one of the two rival nominees of the recent Territorial convention for delegate to Congress. In an open letter to Marcus Smith, the other nominee, Wilson offers to submit the dispute to the Territorial secretary for settlement as to which is the regular nominee of the Democratic party, and if he should decide that both should go on the ticket, says a precedent in Colorado indicates that the drawing of lots or the tossing of a coin shall chose the nominee.

Another proposal is that both quit the field and allow the two rival committees to assemble and select a candidate who has not been actively engaged in the dispute. The Smith men state tonight that acceptance of the proposition is unlikely and that their men will fight it out to the end.

DEMOCRATS TOO MODEST.

JOHNSON OUT-HOPES JONES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Democratic national headquarters has given out its first official forecast of the coming election. J. G. Johnson of Kansas, chairman of the National Executive Committee, did the figuring and announced this result:

Electoral votes claimed for Bryan, 320; electoral votes for McKinley, 94; electoral votes in doubt, 32.

The States conceded to McKinley are Oregon, Iowa, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and the New England States. In the doubtful column is put Michigan, Minnesota and New Jersey. Everything else is put down for Bryan.

Nomination at Napa.

NAPA, Oct. 4.—The Republican County Convention has nominated E. L. Webber for the Assembly from the Eighteenth District.

Carl Schurz's Resignation.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Carl Schurz has resigned the presidency of the National Civil Service Reform Association in order, it is stated, that his personal advocacy of the election of Bryan shall not in effect bear in any way against the non-partisan usefulness of the associations.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.

Lawyer Patrick and Valet Accused of Signing Name of Late Texas Millionaire.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Capt. McCluskey, Chief of the Detective Bureau, tonight announced that big men had arrested Lawyer Patrick and the valet, Jones, for forgery in the case of William Rice, the Texas millionaire, who died suddenly in this city a week ago, and Mr. Rice's strong box was opened tonight. No will was found, but there were securities estimated to be worth about $1,000,000. The property will remain in the custody of the safe deposit company until such time as the company feels authorized to deliver to some one beyond doubt entitled to receive them.

The exact charge against Patrick and Jones, is that they forged signatures to checks and assignments drawn by the late millionaire.

It appears that Mr. Rice made two wills. The rst was executed in September, 1896, and was sent to Mr. Rice's attorney at Houston, Tex., Capt. James A. Baker. Mr. Patrick produced a copy of a second will in which it is alleged he (Patrick) received about nine-tenths of the millionaire's estate.

The prosecutors claim that subsequent to the signing of the second will, Mr. Rice assigned and transferred to Mr. Patrick asolutely all his estate, and he (Patrick) agreed to pay him an annuity of $10,000 a year and erect a monument costing $5000 over his remains.

WISCONSIN FLOODS.

Heavy Rains in Timber Regions—Mills Shut Down and Railroads Washed Out.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WAUSAU (Wis.,) Oct. 4.—The Wisconsin River is raging as the result of heavy rains, and has exceeded the floor marks of last spring. The damage so far is considerable and a little greater rise, which is expected before morning, will result in immense loss.

One thirty thousand-foot pile of lumber has floated out of the Barker & Stewart lumber yard. All the islands below the city are submerged. The Barker & Stewart mill and that of the Alexander Stewart Lumber Company have been forced to shut down. Twenty blocks are flooded.

Near Edgars the Northwestern road has two washouts and at Ringle one. No trains have been able to get through. At Marathon City, the booms and piers were washed out, releasing a million feet of logs. The Milwaukee road has washouts at Pine River and Desert Junction, cutting off all trains.

Tidewater Shipments Cease.

READING (Pa.,) Oct. 4.—Coal shipments to tidewater have practically ceased over the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. Today about twenty cars passed down the road, while the average before the strike was about fourteen hundred cars daily.

X X X SPECIAL SALE OF X X X

Solid Silver Combs and Brushes.

We are closing out the following goods at Bargain Prices. They are guaranteed Sterling Silver, 925-1000 fine, Silver Hair Brushes.

	Regular Price	Special Price
Silver Hair Brushes	$4.50	$3.00
Silver Hair Brushes	3.00	2.25
Silver Hair Brushes	2.50	2.00
Military Hair Brushes	2.75	1.75
Military Hair Brushes	2.00	1.25

	Regular Price	Special Price
Velvet Brushes	$2.50	$1.50
Hat Brushes	1.50	1.00
Hat Brushes	1.00	.65
Hat Brushes	.65	.50

SEE OUR SOUTH WINDOW.

Montgomery Bros., JEWELERS and SILVERSMITHS, THIRD and SPRING STREETS.

VICARIOUS SACRIFICE.

Such Was the Death of Von Ketteler.

Sorrowing Widow Has Much Sympathy.

Graphic Account of the Death of Germany's Minister to China.

BY J. MARTIN MILLER.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

TEMPLE OF HEAVEN (Peking,) Aug. 26, 1900.—The young Baroness Von Ketteler was probably the most unhappy person of all the number who endured the trials and hardships of the siege of Peking. Certainly she was the one most sympathised with. Wives whose husbands were shot down by the enemy, mothers who watched their babes die for lack of good air and nutritious food, hearts broken by their own grief, throbbed with sorrow for the woman whose husband's life was offered a vicarious sacrifice for all the foreigners in Peking. There are those who will contest this statement; there are diplomats who will emphatically deny it, but the fact remains that the great body of foreigners in Peking never question but that Baron Von Ketteler's death was the final salvation of all.

On June 13, at 4 p.m., the Tsung Li Yamen informed the foreign ministers by letter that they would be expected to leave Peking within twenty-four hours, under protection of Chinese soldiers. Baron Von eKtteler was the only Minister who did not think this request an evidence of Chinese enlightenment and understanding of international courtesy. The French Minister Sir Claude MacDonald and Minister Conger were all for going, but Baron Von Ketteler, more suspicious of Chinese treachery and diplomacy, saw massacre for all outside the city gates, in a country swarming with red-handed Boxers and uncertain of its every step. He retired that night: "I may be nervous or overworked, or something. But I am apprehensive of evil if we leave the city."

The following morning, the 20th, he arose, determined to enter a protest to the Tsung Li Yamen. A brave man always, he started on his errand accompanied only by his interpreter, Mr. Cordes. They rode in the sedan chairs used by all ministers when calling upon Chinese officials.

Before leaving his house, about 10 a.m., he bade his wife, to whom he was most devotedly attached, a first, and then a second, farewell, saying as he did so: "Do not worry. If I am gone long; be sure that I am succeeding and that the officials are listening to me," but the Baron did not reach the Yamen, for when only two-thirds of the way there he was shot down by the Chinese Imperial troops who were to form the promised escort to Tien-Tsin. Mr. Cordes was also shot in the leg. Nevertheless he ran forward, looking into Baron Von Ketteler's chair and saw that he was quite dead, a ghastly bullet wound in his heart. Mr. Cordes then turned, followed by a shower of bullets. He fled down a small side street. The people along the narrow street refused to reply to his questions as to the exact location of the American Methodist Episcopal Mission, which he knew was somewhere in that neighborhood. Finally he met an old bread peddler, who, not daring to stop in conversation with him as he sang his street calls in the direction in which he was to turn. Mr. Cordes turned north instead of south; the old fellow sang out "south" again. Mr. Cordes, almost dead and given out, turned south, ran a short distance, and fell fainting at the northeast barricade of the Methodist Episcopal Mission, where were gathered all the American missionaries of Peking and Tung Chow, over seventy in number.

The report of the brutal murder of the German Minister ran like wildfire over the entire foreign community. The missionaries who were endeavoring to stifle their fears and pack small trunks, as commanded to do by Minister Conger for the afternoon's start to Tien-Tsin, gathered a few things into the smallest compass possible. Some took steamer trunks, some hand bundles, mothers took baby food. Capt. Hall, in charge of the twenty United States marines sent by Minister Conger for defenses, ordered all to march to the American legation, the native Chinese refugees to follow in the rear.

What a march, out through their own barricades, thrown up by Francis Gamewell of the Methodist Episcopal Mission, the man who by his skill in fortifying became the great man of the siege later, down Haut-a-men street almost to the great Haut-a-men gate, over whose second-story balustrade hung 4 thousand Chinese soldiers, the long procession of men, women, children and babies, nurses, servants and 600 native Christians moved. Fifty foreign guards stood motionless by the roadside. No one spoke. All felt the intensity of the situation. The hands that fired on the German Minister might at any moment fire on the helpless mortals moving below them.

But the American legation, a distance of half a mile, was reached in safety. From thence all removed to the British legation, and that afternoon of June 20, at 4 o'clock, which was to have seen a train of 1000 carts full of half-armed men, helpless women and babies, insufficiently guarded by 400 marines, found almost every foreigner in Peking safe in the British legation, the native Christians in the palace of the Hereditary Prince and guarded by the brave Japanese (this palace being just opposite the British legation and its owner having fled.)

The missionaries had been throwing up intrenchments, digging ditches, building walls, barbed-wire fences and making loopholes for two weeks; in fact, had made an excellent fort of the Methodist Episcopal Mission property, but not one foot of sod had been turned up for defense in any legation of the 100 optimistic ministers. Four o'clock found foreigners and native converts under command of Mr. Gamewell, into whose hands Sir Claude MacDonald gave the entire work of fortifying, all hands busy preparing to make a stand against the Imperial troops that had been promised as the safe escort to Tien-Tsin, for upon news of Baron Von Kettsler's murder the ministerial body stood aghast at the thought of their contemplated and arranged-for journey, and hurriedly ordered all to the British legation.

The world yet has heard little of this, but praise and thanks and public acknowledgment should not be withheld from brave Baron Von Ketteler's memory. All know now, as many did whose hearts failed them when the order to prepare to leave Peking was read, that certain massacre by imperial order awaited us outside the city walls, massacre only averted by Baron Von Ketteler's death. Alas, that it took so much after months of trickery and inaction on the part of the Chinese officials to convince the body of ministers that in such a crisis they could not trust to Chinese promises of protection.

And so many who were unknown to her mourned with the young baroness, and many an eye filled with sympathy when, after the troops for relief came, she was seen, tall, slender, statuesque, her face drawn from suffering, moving about like one from whom the spirit almost had fled.

And more than she felt glad when, nearly nine weeks after his death, the Baron's body, lying in a magnificent Chinese coffin was recovered from a mound in the Tsung Li Yamen, identified by friends and physicians, and laid to rest in the German legation.

There had been days and nights of wildest grief, acutest agony, when Baroness Von Ketteler imagined her husband only wounded, a prisoner among enemies whose delight is to torture; times when she and all his friends thought, even if dead, his body would be mutilated, but the subsequent recovery of it intact save for the wound in the head, was cause for deep thankfulness. Not only his young wife's sad heart was comforted with the privilege of laying her dead away, but many, many more rejoiced in the decent burial of Baron Von Ketteler, whose death at the murderous hands of the Empress' imperial soldiers saved from general massacre a thousand souls.

MAUD'S BICYCLE EXPERIENCE.

Maud Muller—the same old girl,
One day decided to take a whirl.

On the thing-um-a-gig called the "silent steed,"
Which was treacherous, tricky and full of speed.

But Maud had plenty of stiff backbone,
And swore she'd conquer the thing alone.

She tossed her rake on the new-mown hay,
And the Judge passed by and called out: "Say,

"Have you been insured?" and Maud said, "No,"
And the Judge replied: "Dear girl, go slow!"

But Maud's lip curled with a look of scorn,
As she flung away the hat she'd worn.

She spat on each of her sunburned hands,
And then, not heeding the Judge's commands,

She wheeled the thing to the dusty road,
And here begins my episode:

It was just on top of a long, steep hill,
That Maud decided to show her skill.

The Judge told Maud she'd better quit,
But Maud replied: "Well, I guess nit!

"I'll ride that thing or bust a lung!"
And into the saddle she lightly sprung.

She somehow managed to hold her seat,
And felt around with her tiny feet,

For the pedals, to get the proper speed
Imbued in her tricky "silent steed."

She pushed the pedals with all her might,
And away she flew like a streak of light.

The wind played through Miss Maud's back hair,
As the blamed machine went here and there.

It wobbled this way, then bumped that,
Till Maud forgot where she was at.

Her hairpins dropped—likewise her switch,
While at her skirts Maud gave a hitch.

She gave a hitch and she gave a yell,
And tried to step for fast a spell.

But faster than ever the old girl flew,
While under her corset her terror grew.

She looked ahead and yelled: "Great Scott!
I wonder where there's a nice, soft spot?

"I'm glad, you bet, that I'm alone—"
And then, right there, she struck a stone!

She struck a stone, and then, right there,
Miss Maud's plump figure shot through air!

She struck the fence with an awful crash,
While into a tree went her wheel, kersmash!

And Miss Maud Muller, then and there,
Lifted her voice and tried to swear.

As Maud arose from under the fence,
She swore she'd not give thirty cents

For all the wheels in all the town,
And she ruefully gazed at her tattered gown.

She marched straight back to her hay and rake,
And then the Judge in this wise spake:

"What do you think of the tricky wheel?
And say, Maud, tell me, how do you feel?"

But of all sad words that Maud could say,
Was this: "That time I got too gay!"

E. A. SMALLSTOOL.

AN UNDISPUTED FACT. Nobody as yet has ever had the temerity, or even found occasion to dispute any price we put on any class of goods we advertise as a bargain. Of course, some goods we advertise have more merit than others; that's a rule that will apply to any phase of life.

For today we place before you a line of goods at prices we consider most meritorious.

TABLE LINENS.

A 66-inch bleached damask, in floral pattern and linen finish	19c
An all-linen damask, full bleached, 62 inches wide, and a regular 50c quality	35c
Our 62-inch bleached all-linen damask, 66 inches wide, a handsome assortment of patterns	40c
This is a 70-inch, extra heavy, all-linen bleached damask and makes a most durable cloth	50c
A 70-inch bleached linen damask, an extra nice quality; will compare favorably with any $1.00 linen	65c
A 66-inch cream, all-linen damask, a wrighty piece of linen at the price of cotton	25c
62-inch lonsdale, heavy linen damask, especially adapted for farmers' parts and boarding houses	23c
64-inch all-linen cream damask, splendid piece of goods; never had trouble in selling at the	45c

Watch for our Opening Announcement Tomorrow

Hale's 207-209 North Spring St.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, Oct. 2, 1900.

Burton J. Hanna to Mary D. Graves, part lot 29, block 2, Fairview tract, $10.

Clark S. Gilbert and Mary W. Gilbert to Jane H. H. Pounce, lot 21, block 127, Alamitos Beach, $100.

Ruth Harris, Alice Harris, C. White Martinez, A. Mark Martinez, H. M. Newell, Laura D. Newell, Linda A. Perkins, formerly Linda C. Black, Alexander H. Barnum, Ida Wightwick Hargrave, Robert A. Cooke, Sarah J. Cox, Jane Wightwick Kinney, Wightwick Harwood to Warren Gillelen, trustee, agreement to convey lots 21 to 26, block G, lot 7, block H, Bella tract; also 12 acres bounded northerly by Chestnut tract, south by Rose tract, etc., $21.50.

Warren Gillelen, trustee, to Rose Clark, assignment of above.

Charles F. Wheeler and Mrs. J. S. Fraser, to Charles Stegmaier, lot 47, extension of Nob Hill tract, $100.

Theodore Morris to Charles Stegmaier, lot 42, extension of Nob Hill tract, $100.

Maude Cline and Everett W. Cline to Jennie Harold, lot 14, Ivanhoe tract, $10.

J. W. Hendrick and Annie M. Hendrick to Ward Chapman and Katherine Mohn, lot 12, Miles tract, $100.

W. E. Gunby and S. V. Gunby to S. B. Brown, lot 44, and part lot 45, extension of Nob Hill tract, $100.

Hollis I. Cook and H. F. Cook to F. C. Crowell, agreement to convey lot 18, block 2, Richmond Terrace tract, $10.

Francis Hanks to Margaret Jane Linnell, lot 11, block 7, Long Beach, $100.

Conrad F. Smith to Mary E. Hall, lots 633 and 634, Pico's Terrace-street addition, $10.

Frances Pohle to W. H. Bryan, part lot 14, block 7, Long Beach Co. tract, $100.

P. A. Stephenson to Willamette Manufacturing and Manufacturing Co., lot 4, block 2, Stephenson's tract; also lot 1, Stewart addition No. 1; lots 2 and 4, block 31, Arlington Heights tract, $10.

Henry M. Clair and Henry C. Clair to Solomon S. Strong, lots 1, 2 and 7 and part lot 4, block 17, Pomona, $200.

Solomon S. Strong and Susan E. Strong to Sarah M. Clair, lots sections 6, 7, 18 and 19, Pomona, $200.

Charles W. Shaw to Simon A. Hosfer, executor, power to sell the following all lading against the North Star Gem, Oil Ship, Bird Island, Bover, Lakeport.

J. Hosfer and H. E. Hosfer to Ada D. Hall, part lot 1, Rancho Santa Gertrudes, $10.

Elias A. Norman, William T. Norman, May Belle Norman, Emmett H. Norman, Viola E. Norman and Alice Wesley, Lucy Ann Norman, May Norman, W. Edward Norman, Belle F. Smith and E. B. Smith to E. A. Rowe, lots 4, 5 and 6, Dyarville's resubdivision, $100.

C. W. Kissel, R. W. Lantzer and T. J. Redford, trustees, to W. Rowe, lots 1 and 2, Dyarville's resubdivision, $100.

Frank Hall and Adelia Hall, Otis Chandler to Mary Hall, part lot 12, block 37, McCarthy tract, $10.

Hamilton Land Co. to Henry E. Caldwell, lot 14, block 7, Almond tract, $10.

Ida A. Hamilton Grant, A. C. Maloney to Charles O. Maloney, undivided one-half interest in lot 11, block 37, Bellevue Terrace tract; also 1 and 2, Hamilton's subdivision; lots 10 and 11, Carpenter, $10.

Emily E. Rowland, Orville Rowland, Grace Rowland, Ethel Rowland, Mary Rowland, Jessie Rowland, Mae Inez Goode Rowland, Beatrice Rowland, Roy William Briggs, Arnold Rowland and Second Church of Los Angeles (a corporation) to Christian Church on Broadway, trustee, power to sell, Second Church of Christ, money to Mary E. Rowland, lots 1 and 2, block 1, Rowland tract, lots 1 and 2, block 2, Rowland tract, power of attorney to Richard E. Goode, the residue of property, lots on Ninth street, Ninth and Olive, Ninth and Hope, lots 1 and 2, block 1, Rowland tract, Bellevue Terrace tract.

Agnes Prescott to Monrose Prescott, portion of lot 74, Rancho Providencia, Short tract, $10.

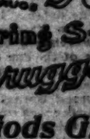
Ygo H. Case to Mrs. B. Boehma, lot 31, City's addition, $10.

George W. Stimson and Jennie W. Stimson to James A. Morrison, lot 4, Wallace Iron Lee Building and Wire Fence tract, $10.

Mary E. Brown and D. Brown to H. O. Thompson, lots 6, 11 and part lot 7, block of Long Beach, $100.

John H. Burnap, and Annie C. Gorman to George W. Howard, part lot 1 Noyes tract, $1.

PARMELEE-DOHRMANN CO.



Handsomest of Parlor Lamps, odd, or quaint, or fantastic, or somber, or artful—and prices that would surprise you even if the lamps weren't the prettiest in the city. But they are.

Parlor Lamps.

Prices $1.00 up.

232-234 South Spring Street.

Tea and Coffee will positively shorten your life. Drink.....

Cof-farin

and live long.

Your grocer will get it for you.

Steep it like tea in the proportion of a dessert spoonful for each cup.

CALIFORNIA CARPET CO.

Special this week "CARPET AND DRAPERY HOUSE." T. BILLINGTON CO., PROPS. 212-214 S. Broadway.

The Curl Drug Co. 320 So. Spring St. Cut Rate Druggists

The Mills of the Gods Grind Slow But There is Nothing Slow About The Owl.

"For Enterprise, Get-up-and-Git, Brains, Money and Push, They Take the Palm."

NO ONE DENIES IT—OUR WORST ENEMY ADMITS IT.

A Wholesale Stock Retailed at Wholesale Prices

Yes, a wholesale stock of drugs at retail, and a larger stock of Perfumes, Tooth, Hair and Hand Brushes, Toilet Articles, Leather Novelties, Druggists' Sundries of every description, than any jobbing house in Southern California; and these are also retailed at wholesale prices.

It is not to be wondered at that our would-be competitors, even the jobbers themselves, are jealous of our success. We control our own business affairs, and they have no use for such people.

For those wholesalers to conspire and boycott us to please a rabble, and to stab us in the back—it will be returned with interest some day. Chickens generally go home to roost. There is always a day of reckoning.

Last Chance for Friends of the Combine to Weep.

Now is the time to shed real tears. We ask all friends of the high-priced Drug Association or Combine of this city to get ready to shed real tears over the grave of the Los Angeles Drug Trust. The foolish and silly Trust Druggists are digging a good deep hole in the ground for themselves, and have not gumption enough to see it.

Sucking against Ability and Enterprise, like shooting peas at the Rock of Gibraltar—it is a hard proposition to down.

Keep Up the Conspiracy and Boycott. It May Pay

[COAST RECORD]

HIH LUCK'S ILL FORTUNE.

Mongol Pleads Guilty to Murder.

Slew Chief of Police of Steveston.

State Grange Elects Officers. Alvarado Incendiary at Work Again.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

VANCOUVER (B. C.) Oct. 4.—Hih Luck, the highbinder accused of the murder of Chief of Police Main of Steveston, pleaded guilty today and also implicated two other Chinese in the crime. The prisoner was unrepresented by counsel and the presiding judge did not wish at first to accept the plea of guilty in such a serious case. He had the interpreter explain to the Chinaman that when white men were tried for murder it was usual for them to plead not guilty, the consequences of the crime being so serious. This was all explained to the prisoner, who only replied: "I can only plead guilty, the three of us killed Main."

The Crown prosecutor asked that the plea of guilty be accepted. He will be sentenced tomorrow.

WAR VESSELS COLLIDE.

RANGER AND MARION DAMAGED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—The gray-of-war Ranger and the training ship Marion came in collision today, and both vessels were damaged considerably. The Marion and tug were very strong, and the Ranger's bowsprit and anchor with it were pointed toward the Marion. There was not enough time to get anchor and chain out before the vessels came together with great crash, shattering the davits that held the lifeboats on the forward deck of the Ranger, and the after deck of the Marion, and carrying away the forepalmast rigging of the former. The Marion lost a part of her rigging also and two of her lifeboats were stove in. One of the boats of the Ranger was wrecked.

ALVARADO FIRE BUG

BURNS CATTLE BARN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

OAKLAND, Oct. 4.—The fire bug of Alvarado is again at work. Last night the cattle barn of P. Hellwig was destroyed by an incendiary blaze, and four horses and fifty tons of hay burned. It is estimated the loss is $600; insurance, $1000.

There have been a large number of incendiary fires in the vicinity of Alvarado within the last three months, and the residents are thoroughly aroused. If they could capture the culprit a lynching would likely follow. The insurance companies will be asked to assist in capturing the fire bug and, if necessary, a substantial reward will be offered.

VESSELS OVERDUE,

REINSURANCE IS INCREASED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—Two vessels were reported as overdue at the Merchants' Exchange today, while the insurance on two others was increased. The British ship Lansing is out 119 days from Puget Sound for Point Pedro, and 50 per cent. reinsurance is offered on her. The bark Lindisfarne, from Chilco for Tocopilla, is out 93 days, and 75 per cent. reinsurance is offered.

From reports on the Wachusett, Mohican, Monadnock, Australia, for Honolulu, vessel from 65 per cent. to 30 per cent. sold that on the bark Alexander Morrison, now 101 days from Puget Sound for Freemantle, jumped from 35 per cent. to 60 per cent.

RIDGEROW DEFENSE

WILL BE SELF-PROTECTION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN JOSE, Oct. 4.—The defense began putting in its case this afternoon in the trial of Al Ridgerow, the double murderer. R. M. Washington, one of ex-contestor's attorneys, made the opening statement to the jury, in which he outlined a defense based upon the claim that the double murder was committed in self-defense. Several witnesses this forenoon testified for the prosecution, the purport of their testimony being that Ridgerow was drunk at the time of the shooting, and that his victims were attempting to take away from him the man he was putting off the grounds.

SCOTT'S MURDERER.

A VALUABLE CLEW.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NORTH YAKIMA (Wash.) Oct. 4.—Sheriff Tucker yesterday, after a fifty-mile chase, captured Carey Harlow, who admits that he helped to rob the station and freight train the night that W. W. Scott of Kloss was murdered. He saw Scott killed, and has given a description of the murderer. Officers believe the information given by Harlow will lead to the murderer's capture.

DR. GEORGE DEAD.

A SAN FRANCISCO PIONEER.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

OAKLAND, Oct. 4.—Dr. William A. Greene died at his residence in Berkeley today. He was prominently identified with the early life of San Francisco. He was born in Connecticut eighty-two years ago and came to California in 1851. He was secretary of the first Board of Aldermen of San Francisco and chief physician at Folsom prison for a number of years. Death resulted from old age.

STATE GRANGE.

ELECTS OFFICERS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN JOSE, Oct. 4.—The State Grange at Los Gatos today selected Petaluma as the next meeting place and elected the following officers:

Master, G. W. Worthen, San José; overseer, C. W. Emery, Oakland; lecturer, J. S. Taylor, Napa; steward, E. C. Shoemaker, Visalia; assistant steward, I. C. Stample, Jr., Pescadero; chaplain, Mrs. S. H. Dewey, Oakland; treasurer, A. D. Logan, San Francisco; secretary, Miss L. S. Woodhams, Santa Clara; gate-keeper, M. D. Hopkins, Petaluma; Pomona, Miss Belle Johnston, Courtland; Flora, Miss Ethel Cornell, Mills; Ceres, Mrs. Cora Beecher, Stockton; lady assistant steward, Miss Delma Green, Courtland; organist, Miss Lena Loll, Sheldon.

BRICKETTE FACTORY.

BUILDING AT STOCKTON.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

STOCKTON, Oct. 4.—Ground was broken today for an immense brickette factory to be built by the San Francisco and San Joaquin Coal Company on the water front. It will have a capacity of 500 tons every twenty-four hours, when completed. The machinery, which is very heavy, has arrived from the East, and the plant is expected to be in operation by January 1. A large force of men will be employed. The brickettes will be made from coal dust, screenings and petroleum.

ESCAPED PRISONER.

CAPTURED AT SACRAMENTO.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 4.—Jesse Adams, who escaped on Monday from the military prison at Alcatraz Island, where he was serving a life sentence for the murder of a comrade named Rist in the Philippine Islands over a year ago, was arrested here this afternoon by Detective Fitzgerald. He declines to tell the story of his escape.

PACKED IN A BOX.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—It developed today that A. Adams, a military prisoner at Alcatraz, was shipped with a load of freight from the island prison and stored in the freighthouse on the Presidio wharf, whence he made his escape. Adams was squeezed into a box about three feet long, two feet wide and fifteen inches deep, addressed "Hospital."

WESIELEWSKI'S BREAK,

ATTEMPTED JAIL DELIVERY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN JOSE, Oct. 4.—Noah Wesielewski, who smuggled saws and files into the County Jail, was held today to answer for aiding an attempted jail break. His bond was fixed at $1000. Wesielewski had just completed a term in prison and he hoped to free Brown and Walters. The jailer found a bar filed through and Walters confessed.

CLYDESDALE'S INJURIES,

UNDOUBTEDLY FATAL.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 4.—W. J. Clydesdale, the Constable of Rocklin, Placer county, who, on Wednesday night, was shot in the abdomen by Russell Landis with two loads of No. 6 shot, was brought to this city today and taken to the Mater Misericordia Hospital, where Dr. G. A. White, the County Physician, performed an operation. Though still alive, the physicians hold out no hopes that he will recover.

ZUMWALT CONVICTED.

MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PLACERVILLE, Oct. 4.—The jury in the Zumwalt murder case at 12:35 a.m. returned a verdict against the defendant of guilty of murder in the first degree.

THE RAINFALL.

At San Jose.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 4.—The rain which came unseasonably before noon today grew quite heavy by the middle of the afternoon, though the clouds cleared away before dark. The effect on prunes and grapes depends largely on the weather conditions which follow in the immediate few days. Some damage has probably been done to both grapes and prunes, but it is not believed any serious loss will be suffered. The precipitation today was .42 of an inch; yesterday, .32.

At Pacific Grove.

PACIFIC GROVE, Oct. 4.—Nearly an inch of rain fell here between noon and 5 p.m. today. Advices from surrounding districts show that the rain was general throughout the section, though not uniformly heavy. Ranchers fear considerable damage to unpicked crops, especially prunes and almonds. A low barometer and cloudy sky indicate more rain during the night.

At Redding.

REDDING, Oct. 4.—One of the heaviest rainstorms that ever occurred at Redding has been in progress the greater part of the afternoon and evening. The water literally came down in sheets. Gutters overflowed and the streets were flooded. The rainfall for the season now measures over five inches, against nothing for the same period last season.

At Dixon.

DIXON, Oct. 4.—Light showers are falling and the indications are good for a heavy downpour of welcome rain. The farmers are prepared for it. Some raisins are still out drying, but there will be little if any loss, as help is plentiful and trays are being rapidly put under shelter.

At Stockton.

STOCKTON, Oct. 4.—Vineyardists declare that the rain of the past two days will have a tendency to straighten up such as Tokays and Muscats, making it necessary to use them for wine. Rain has been falling ever since early this forenoon, with prospects for a continued downpour.

At Santa Cruz.

SANTA CRUZ, Oct. 4.—A shower of rain fell today. Grapes and apples will be slightly damaged.

At Fresno.

FRESNO, Oct. 4.—Light showers tonight. No immediate damage to raisins, as they were all stacked, but they must have sunshine very soon or they will mould.

At San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 5.—Light rain began falling soon after 1 o'clock this (Friday) morning.

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

Capture of an Absconder.

PORTLAND (Or.,) Oct. 4.—Walter J. Finn, who absconded from New York in October, 1898, with $1100 belonging to the American Express Company, in whose employ he was at that time, was captured by Pinkerton men last Saturday at Burton City, B. C., where he was working in a mining camp. He has waived extradition proceedings and is now on his way to New York in charge of an officer.

Sailor Eludes Officers,

PORTLAND (Or.,) Oct. 4.—A special to the Telegram from Astoria, Or., says that the British ship Geniesta, which has been delayed there by an action on the part of John Grant, a sailor boarding-house keeper, for $10,000 damages for alleged criminal libel against Capt. Hearn of the Geniesta, put to sea early this morning with the captain on board, he having eluded the officers who were searching for him.

Three Years for Assault.

NEVADA CITY, Oct. 4.—Edward C. Wainwright, who last Fourth of July shot Eugene Bruhna, who, with some young men, was throwing firecrackers into a Truckee dance hall, where Wainwright was employed as a mandolin player, was found guilty this afternoon of assault with intent to commit murder, and sentenced to three years at San Quentin.

Missing from Grand Island.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 4.—Thomas E. Cullahan, who had charge of the store of a San Francisco or Oakland man named Veller, on Grand Island, disappeared yesterday, and it is feared he has been drowned, as there is no known cause for his leaving so mysteriously. Veller has been notified to come and look after his property.

Arrives at State's Prison.

SAN QUENTIN PRISON, Oct. 4.—William Sullivan, who is sentenced to be hanged on November 16, has arrived here. He was at once placed in the condemned cell. Sullivan's crime is murder committed in Tuolumne county in 1898.

Wisconsin at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—The battleship Wisconsin arrived today from Seattle, having made the trip in fifty-eight hours. From here the Wisconsin goes to Santa Barbara for her trial trip next week.

Again in the Harness.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 4.—Senator Charles M. Shortridge is again editor of the San José Herald. He assumed charge this morning, a month after turning the business over to its creditors. He is being backed by local capitalists.

Chittenden Ranch Sold.

SANTA CRUZ, Oct. 4.—The Chittenden ranch has been sold to a syndicate of Colorado capitalists headed by D. E. Moffatt of Denver, for about $50,000.

Calaveras County Fair,

SAN ANDREAS, Oct. 4.—The third annual fair of Calaveras county opened here yesterday with a fine programme. Today's programme was postponed until tomorrow owing to the rain.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

[The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents, without holding itself responsible for writers' opinions. Be brief, write plainly; state clearly. The space of 300 words, on the average, is sufficient for the expression of an idea. No attention paid to anonymous communications.]

"Ramona" Monstrosity.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 2, 1900.—[To the Editor of The Times:] The third party "Prohibs" held a political meeting last Friday night in the Nazarene Church, on Los Angeles street. Stephen Bowers, who holds the office of State Mineralogist under Gov. Gage, and draws a fat salary from the Republican State government, introduced a reformed Catholic drummer, who said his grace, the bishop, told him if he had gone to confessional and taken the pledge over and over for twenty-five years of beastly drunkenness, and was not saved, he had no power to save him. And that this was the first truth told him by the drunken priesthood. Then he had the "delirium tremens," and suffered untold agonies; but heard the testimony of a man as far gone as himself, who turned directly to the Savior and found rest. He was introduced by Mr. Bowers to give the religious address, but forgot to say that there were 5000 places in Manila that sold the vilest native drinks to our soldiers, until supplanted by the army canteen. He pitched into the government for allowing "army canteens." He insisted on our voting strong for Woolley, another reformed drunk, who vilifies Protestant churches and ministers and their wives, as he does Catholic, in language only learned in debauches, yet now used for catching Christian men's votes to destroy one of the best administrations and ruin the most prosperous conditions the world has been blest with.

Mr. Bowers then introduced a man and wife to sing a duet along the same line. This brought claps, stamps and loud smiles from men and women professing godliness, holiness, sanctification, heart purity, perfect love, sinlessness and freedom from sense or the fleshly mind. Surely a holiness preacher was right in saying: "Our sanctification needs sanctifying," and the reporter was right in saying, "The Salvation Army needs saving," when they quarreled.

Mr. Bowers next introduced a Friend preacher, to make the political "preach," but some had to retire, as it was bedtime for sick and old folks, which he remarked, saying God took all the fight out of him. I suppose he meant when his country needed his help. But seeing the exodus continue, he probably thought one need not go to holiness or common Christian churches, to hear any political party speeches, nor think the true way was to become the tail of a kite to sail Bryan, as they did Cleveland with the same "swell-head" and self-seeking, growing rich as a candidate, as Cleveland did while President, at the cost to the United States of more millions in losses than was incurred in the four years of the rebellion.

Cleveland's first election came by 2000 Republicans in New York voting the Prohibition ticket, Blaine lacking only 1100 votes to carry New York, whose electoral vote decided the election.

Now, as then, Prohibitionists say "Vote as you pray." Every Christian patriot prays for the best that can be had for our nation. The choice can only now be Bryanism or Republicanism, for the next four years. "Be ye wise and harmless."

Mr. Bowers said publicly he left the Methodist Church and joined the Nazarene because he failed to carry the former into the third-party camp. Is it not sin to so vote as to endanger our flag, retreating from God's plain leading? Will Nazarenes dare to disobey their Founder, and be unwise, when they dare not be otherwise than harmless? Is it not a greater sin to disobey His command, "Be ye wise as serpents," than the latter part, "harmless as doves." Now, if liquor dealers are serpents of the still, could you get them to be fools enough to leave the old parties, and form a third party? Are third party Prohibitionists as wise as serpents? They know there is not the ghost of a chance to elect Woolley; but they so hate the G.O.P. and McKinley, as they did Blaine, Grant and Garfield, that they prefer to risk defeating protection, sound money, national honor, general prosperity, God's providential opening for the destruction of idol worship, and the triumph of the Christ; nay, more, the elevation of a party depriving black men as fast as they can of their votes; electing a false prophet, whose every prediction was and is false; who is only a "profit" to his own pocket, and to the silver kings, who pay his wages, hoping to recoup themselves cost of Uncle Sam in double price for their silver. These men know also, that Croker, who opposed Roosevelt's reforms in New York, with other like characters will have a free hand.

ONE OF THE OLD GUARD.

VARDON IN LEAD,

ON WHEATON LINKS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—With the open golf championship of the United States half over at the links of the Chicago Golf Club at Wheaton, Harry Vardon, former champion of Great Britain, leads his principal rival, Champion J. H. Taylor, by one stroke. Vardon negotiated the 36 holes in 157 strokes.

DUPED BY A "MEDIUM."

Spook Juggler Makes a Big Haul.

Needed a "Rest," Then Took a Trip.

Police and Others Eager to Consult Madam West, Who is East.

The officers of St. Louis, Mo., and other eastern cities, at the request of the Los Angeles police, are looking for Mme. E. West and her husband, Charles West. At least those are the names given by the couple while in Los Angeles.

Mme. West hung out her shingle, containing the legend "Clairvoyant, Medium, and Healer," at No. 204 South Hill street. The husband did not, apparently, participate in his wife's work. The madam, however, played a brilliant game while here, so brilliant, in fact, that several well-meaning women hate to lose sight of her, and the officers of the law would like to grasp her by the hand or by the neck.

SHE REFUNDED.

On August 24 Detective Auble paid an official visit to the madam's parlors, and recovered $95 which she had duped a young married woman into placing in her hands for "investment." The young woman had called several times, and for certain sums of cash she was to receive all manner of good luck. Just after one of her visits she received a letter from her husband up north, stating that he had been granted an increase of salary. This was good luck, indeed, and she attributed it to the mysterious power of Mme. West. Mme. West graciously acknowledged responsibility and induced the young woman to draw $95 out of the bank, all of her savings, and turn it over to her. She could quadruple the amount inside of thirty days, she said, and as for the young woman's husband, why he was to be successful beyond his wildest expectations. Promotion and wealth were to follow in rapid succession until affluence was reached.

So the young woman drew the money and turned it over to the occult madam, who conversed with the spirits of departed friends and the inhabitants of other worlds.

But the young woman's brother-in-law heard of the transaction. He did not share his sister-in-law's confidence in the spook promoter. In fact, he despised her intentions as well as her ability, and lost no time in communicating with Detective Auble. The officer convinced Mme. West in a few minutes of conversation that the retention of the money would be extremely unlucky for her. She acquiesced and refunded without waste of words. Auble warned her against a repetition of that class of work, but inside of two weeks she succeeded in making a better haul and at once left the city.

BIGGEST HAUL.

After Auble's visit to the woman she made inquiries to ascertain if any others had been duped, but no complaints were received at headquarters, and he concluded that she was keeping her word. On September 14, however, two days after she disappeared from the city, the officers learned of her last scheme which netted her over $1100. The victim was Mrs. F. H. Brown of No. 1025 West Seventh street.

Mrs. Brown's husband has recently embarked in a business enterprise, and Mrs. Brown, anxious to be of assistance to her husband, called on Mme. West, accompanied by her daughter. While there another woman "happened" to drop in and told of the money she had made in oil stocks through Mme. West.

Mrs. Brown and daughter became interested. Certainly, Mme. West could help them by her mysterious power and influence in the spook line. She could undoubtedly bring success to Mr. Brown's business venture. But the women must place in her possession something of value, money preferred, the greater the amount deposited the more success.

They took the bait. Miss Brown went home and secured $300 in cash, which she turned over to Mme. West, returning the next day for further instructions. Mme. West instructed her to take the money home and place it under the mattress on which her mother slept, for one night, without his knowledge. She did so and returned it to the alleged sorceress the next day.

COMBINATION FAILS.

But the combination didn't work just right. The madam communed with the spirits and found that the amount was too small. Miss Brown must bring more money, she said, and valuables of any description, only they must be of real worth.

So the two women, mother and daughter, gathered together all their personal articles of value, jewelry, clothing, and $356 more in cash, and poured all into the lap of the spook doctress. There were six diamond rings, one diamond cluster pin, one point lace handkerchief, valued at $35, a valuable Battenburg jacket, suits of silk underwear, silk hosiery, a sofa pillow cover, and even a corset cover. The whole aggregated in value $851.35, which, together with the cash, made a total of $1137.35.

Yes, that was better, said the madam. Good luck would now crown their efforts. Of course, if the amount had been greater, Dame Fortune would smile yet more benignly upon them, but if they brought their all, it would do very well. They could now prepare for a better turn in their affairs.

NEEDED REST.

But the madam was tired. She was very, tired, in fact. She had been working so hard of late that she absolutely required a few hours' rest. So she would just run down to the beach for the balance of the day, sit on the sand and commune with the sad sea waves. She went, and for all Mrs. Brown knows, the sad sea waves may have swallowed her up. They didn't, though, because she was seen in Texas several days later, very much alive. But the sad waves are not half so sorrowful as was Mrs. Brown when she discovered that she had been duped by an adventuress.

Mme. West left Los Angeles on September 12, and two days later Mrs. Brown reported the matter to the police. The officers located the woman and her husband in Texas, but before they could be arrested they disappeared and turned up in St. Louis, where the woman's mother is said to live. The St. Louis officers were requested to look up the pair, but so far they have not been apprehended.

It is said that Mme. West duped another woman in this city out of $85 and a valuable fur cape.

SUSPICIOUS STOWAWAY.

Supposed San Francisco Murderer Arrives at Honolulu on Transport Thomas.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

VICTORIA (B. C.,) Oct. 4.—The following advices from Hopolulu, dated September 26, were brought by the steamship Miowera:

"James Hughes of San Francisco arrived as a stowaway on the transport Thomas and is under suspicion of having committed a murder in San Francisco. Hughes became a victim of delirium tremens when he was put to work, after being found on the steamer, and raved about a murder which he appeared to think he had helped to commit in Golden Gate Park about two weeks ago, the victim of the crime being a man named O'Brien. Officers of the transport became suspicious and put him in irons.

"Today Hughes denied that he had anything to do with the murder of which he raved while delirious. He says he conducted a saloon with Al Connors at Eighth and Folsom streets, San Francisco, and formerly had a grocery at Natoma street and Harrison Court."

GIRL WIFE'S DILEMMA.

Deserted by Husband of Three Weeks.

Only the Old, Old Story Over Again.

Northern Farmer's Daughter Has a Sad Tale to Tell. Letters Left.

It is the old, old story, told so often that everybody knows it to be too true.

Three months ago, living happily at Redding, on her father's farm among the Shasta hills, was a comely girl not long out of her teens. Within her social circle appeared one W. A. Bunce, or at least so he wrote his name.

Three weeks ago love's fond dream had its realisation, and the old farm home was the scene of a happy marriage, but the rude awakening has already come.

On Tuesday there appeared among the arrivals at the Rosslyn Hotel in this city, "Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bunce, San Francisco."

Mr. Bunce, if that is his name, made inquiry of Mr. Ross, proprietor of the hotel, concerning the renting of a house, saying:

"I want to get a house where there is a stable. I have with me a little brown mare that can pace her mile in 2:08, and I want to take care her myself."

"Well, if you have a mare that can pace in 2:08 you can make some money. We have races here the last of this month, and you are just in time," was the reply of Mr. Ross.

Bunce announced in the evening that he failed to find a house, and Wednesday at noon he appeared at the hotel office and paid his bill, saying that he was going away until Sunday, but his wife would remain.

A few hours later Mrs. Bunce came to Mr. Ross in some confusion, saying: "See here, what I found in my room."

And she handed him a piece of blotting paper upon which the following epistle was somewhat illiterately written in pencil:

"LOS ANGELES, Oct. 3, 1900.

"Well, May, I have gone to parts unknown I will go to the Depot and have your trunk sent up here I hope you will get along all right you will get along better without me and I can get along as well without you you sayed you wanted to go whare you was not known so I guess you have struck the place I hope you will get a good job. I have got to get a job myself pretty soon or starve as my money is nearly all gon I must sell the Horse and Buggie in a few days or I will be straped I hope you will think well of this as I can see by your actions that you don't care enything for me and that you only want to Sleepe and Eate I hope you will strike such a snap but I cant stand the Racket eny longer so I will Release you from eny Tie or Bond to do as you see fit and I hope we will never meet again I will Pay your Board bill out of the Balance of the week so good Bye Hoping you will get along all right I am very sorry it has come to this but I cant help it.

[Signed] "WILLIS."

Mrs. Bunce is a very young woman; comely, self-possessed and educated, and among those who know of the case there is but one opinion concerning her and that is that she has been grossly deceived. She went with Mr. Ross to the Panorama Stables where she said they had left the horse and buggy, but her husband had been ahead of them, paid his bill and driven away.

It was then learned that the couple had come from San Francisco on the boat, bringing the horse and buggy with them, and the police are now trying to discover where the man has gone.

Yesterday Mr. Ross received a letter from him, probably dropped in a street box Wednesday night, in which he asked the hotel man to give his wife a job in the house if she desired it. He wrote that he was "financially busted" and would not become responsible for her board or any other debts she might incur.

Mrs. Bunce takes a very philosophic view of the dilemma in which she finds herself, and she has been fortunate in at once finding a good home with a lady who believes the girl has been the victim of a villain and needs a friend. She insists that her father is a well-to-do farmer and that she has always lived at home, and if she is acting a part she is doing it so well as to deceive everyone.

HAWAIIAN CONVENTIONS.

Political Parties Name Native Candidates for Congress—Republican Platform.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

VANCOUVER (B. C.,) Oct. 4.—Advices from Honolulu dated September 25 announce that the Republican and Democratic parties each opened their conventions on September 24. Each party named native Hawaiians for delegates to Washington, making it certain that all the candidates in the field will be natives. The independents are sure to put up Robert W. Wilcox. The Republican nominee is Hon. Samuel Parker, chairman of the Hawaiian delegation to the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia. The Democrats have put up Prince David Kawanankoa, who would have been in line for succession to the Hawaiian throne if the monarchy had lasted. Both Parker and Prince David are widely known and very popular natives, and the campaign with them and Wilcox in the field promises to be interesting. Wilcox is an avowed royalist and an enemy to annexation. He has a large following of natives.

The Republican convention adopted a platform indorsing the McKinley administration, and containing many planks dealing with matters of interest to Hawaii. The Nicaragua Canal and Pacific cable are earnestly spoken of, as well as harbor improvements and public buildings that are badly needed. The party pledges itself to secure from the Legislature "a liberal allowance for the use and benefit of Liliuokalani," and asks Congress to change the provision in the Territorial bill which requires that all proceedings in the Legislature of Hawaii shall be in the English language, so that Hawaiian may be used as well. One plank of the platform declares that the party will do all in its power to secure Statehood for the new Territory.

GOLD FROM THE NORTH.

SHIPMENT ON SANTA ANA.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SEATTLE (Wash.,) Oct. 4.—The steamer Santa Ana, with about 287 passengers and from $500,000 to $600,000 Klondike and Nome gold, arrived today. One Klondike shipment of 22,000 ounces, owned by a Dawson bank, came under assignment to the Seattle assay office. The Nome treasure, estimated at $200,000, consisted of a $15,000 sack or gunnysack of dust, and several sacks of nuggets, which, it is reported, will be turned over to the Golovin Bay camp, the creeks of which, notably Elkhorn, Missing and Ophir, are reported to be yielding well.

The Lane, Aloha and Robert Dollar were at Nome when the Santa Ana sailed, all having more or less trouble discharging, owing to a scarcity of lighters.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

IN SESSION AT OAKLAND.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

OAKLAND, Oct. 4.—The first business session of the Semi-Centennial Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was called to order in the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church by Bishop W. W. Duncan of South Carolina. Bishop Duncan made a short address to the delegates, in which he called attention to the good work accomplished in the past fifty years by the Southern Methodists in California.

William Acton was appointed permanent secretary to succeed L. C. Ronfor, who has acted as secretary at the past twenty-three conferences. The usual committees were then appointed. The afternoon session of the conference was devoted to a reading of the reports of retiring officers and committees. Tonight Bishop Duncan addressed a large congregation at the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church.

MET DEATH IN ALASKA.

VANCOUVER (B. C.,) Oct. 4.—At Skagway on Sunday afternoon J. Solomon of San Francisco was accidentally burned to death.

Twenty Years Proof.

Tutt's Liver Pills keep the bowels in natural motion and cleanse the system of all impurities An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation and kindred diseases.

"Can't do without them"

R. P. Smith, Chilesburg, Va. writes I don't know how I could do without them. I have had Liver disease for over twenty years. Am now entirely cured.

Tutt's Liver Pills

MONEY · WELL · SPENT.

THE M & B $10.00 SUITS FOR MEN

These Suits are made to our order by the best makers. We pay more for them than most merchants pay for suits to sell at $10.00. Every new style and fabric is represented. Perfect fit is guaranteed. Do not buy a suit until you have seen these.

MULLEN & BLUETT CLOTHING CO.,

First and Spring Streets

BRENT'S 530-532 S. SPRING ST.

THIS WEEK, HIGH-BACK CANE-SEAT CHAIRS, 78c.

THIS WEEK, WHITE METAL BEDS, BRASS TRIMMINGS, $3.80.

The Great Credit House.

THIS WEEK, BOOK CASES, GLASS DOORS, $6.90.

THIS WEEK, ALL-WOOL INGRAIN RUGS, 9 FEET LONG BY 6 WIDE, $4.25.

See us. Bona fide reductions of 25 to 50 per cent on seventy-five different

STUDEBAKER

Vehicles. Now is your opportunity.

NEWELL MATHEWS CO. Agents, 320-326 North Los Angeles St.

FREE TRIAL

DEATH TO HAIR

ROOT AND BRANCH

New Discovery By The Misses Bell

A Trial Treatment FREE To Any One Afflicted With Hair on Face, Neck or Arms

We have at last made the discovery which baffled chemists and all others for centuries—that of absolutely destroying superfluous hair, root and branch, entirely and permanently, and that too without injury in any way the finest or most sensitive skin. It is scarcely possible to overstate the importance of this discovery, or the great good it will be to those afflicted with one of the most disfiguring and aggravating troubles—that of superfluous hair on the face, neck or arms. We have no hesitation in saying that the discovery is the evidence of your own senses will thus satisfy you that the treatment "KILL-ALL-HAIR" is one of the greatest drawbacks to perfect loveliness, the growth of superfluous hair on the face or neck of women.

We understand that a personal demonstration of our treatment costs you nothing. A trial will be sent you free, which you can use yourself and prove our claims by using two drops of it nothing.

THE MISSES BELL,

76 & 80 Fifth Avenue, New York

The Misses Bell's Complexion Tonic is a harmless liquid for external application to the skin. It removes entirely all freckles, moth, blackheads, pimples, and tan, and cures entirely acne and eczema, and beautifies the complexion. Price $1.00 per bottle, three bottles (usually required to clear the complexion) $2.75.

The Misses Bell's Golden Bloom is a preparation for naturally restoring gray locks to their original color. Capillo Bloom is really a Hair Food, and strengthens and invigorates the hair in a natural way, and thus restores its original color. Price $1.00 per bottle.

The Misses Bell's Skin Food is a soft, creamy, exquisitely scented ointment, for mild cases of complexion, pimples, etc; it is a cure in itself. It is an excellent polishing cream. Price 75 cents per jar.

The Misses Bell's Soap is a delicate soap made from pure oil of Lanolin. Price 25 cents per cake.

A complete line of above exquisite preparations are always kept in stock, and can be had from our local agent.

THE OWL DRUG CO.,

SOLE AGENTS

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

DR. WONG AND Chinese Herbs.

If told something you do not believe, do not say it's not so. Prove what I say, or give me a chance. Disease can be located in the tongue. Consultation and diagnosis free.

713 S. Main St.

Berlin Dye Works

Improved Dry Process.

Men's suits cleaned and pressed..... $1.25 | Ladies' dress cleaned and pressed..... 75

342 S. Broadway.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC LANDS.

Binger Hermann Reports on Oil Industry.

Laws Recommended to Prevent Contests.

Special Agents of Department Investigating the Fields. Forest Reserves.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—[Theodosius Dispatch.] The annual report of the Hon. Binger Hermann, Commissioner-General of the Land Office, was made public today. The report contains the following on California oil lands:

"Early in the fiscal year there was great activity in filing upon lands in Southern California of first selections under the act of June 4, 1897, and confident thereafter were received numerous protests and petitions from miners and others living and operating in that locality, alleging that lands so selected, with other tracts in the vicinity, were oil lands, upon which positive indications of oil had been discovered, followed in numerous instances with development and actual production of oil. The representations presented conditions of such moment as demanded prompt action to preserve the vast, and what have since proved to be veritable oil fields for disposition under the mineral land laws only.

"Thereupon, by circular, December 28, 1899, notice by publication and posting was required on all such first selections made upon unsurveyed lands, and all made upon surveyed land within six miles of a mining claim or entry, and February last the following lands were suspended from disposition: In San Francisco land district, seven townships; in Los Angeles district, two townships, and Visalia district, sixty-nine townships.

"Special agents were put upon the work of making a careful and full investigation of these lands that further and definite action might be taken looking to the proper protection of all persons engaged in actual work of developing the fields. Subsequently local officers were advised that these suspensions did not include mineral lands.

"That these suspensions were justified is shown by the reports of the special agents and the numerous communications, accompanied by exhibits, which have been received, showing the great extent of the oil industry. Further development work is now being done on what but a short time ago was unproductive, undesirable, non-agricultural territory. Sufficient has been shown to warrant a continuation of these suspensions for the present, until a thorough investigation, which is now in progress, can be made.

"On April 7, 1900, in my report on Senate Bill 2234, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, I said it was a well-known fact that valuable deposits of petroleum and other mineral oils had been made by means of deep borings upon tracts of land which where there were, if any, very slight surface indications of a subterraneous deposit, and recommended that the following be enacted:

"'Be it provided that any person, or association of persons, authorized to enter lands under the mining laws of the United States, may enter and obtain patent on lands containing petroleum or other mineral oils and chiefly valuable therefor, under the provisions of the laws relating to placer mineral claims; that the locators of the placer mineral claims believed to contain petroleum or other mineral oils, shall have three months after marking their claims on the ground within which to begin work for the purpose of completing the discovery, and such discovery, when made while working the claim with a reasonable diligence, shall relate back and have effect nunc pro tunc, as though made before or at the time of the marking of the claim on the ground; that no adverse rights to any part of such claim be acquired by other parties within said period of three months, nor thereafter, while work thereon was being prosecuted with reasonable diligence; but failure to prosecute work for six months or complete such work of discovery within twelve months from the date of the marking of the claim on the ground be considered as an abandonment of the claim, and failure to begin work within said period of three months shall work a forfeit of the claim.'

"Experience has but emphasized the necessity for some such legislation and I would now renew that recommendation and for the further reason that a very pertinent question which has arisen in an opinion rendered July 9, 1900, by Judge Ross in the Circuit Court of the United States, Southern District of California, to the effect that although the right of the Land Department to make inquiry in respect to the character and condition of selected land, (referring to lieu selections under the act of June 4, 1897,) it extends to the time of the issuance of a patent, and such inquiry is limited to the character and condition of the land at the time of selection.

"This view of the court is in line with the decision of the department of July 5, 1900, in the case of Gideon F. McDonald, wherein it was held: 'By his deed of relinquishment and reconveyance to the United States of his own land, situated within the boundaries of the forest reserve, and by his selection of lieu land, McDonald accepted the standing offer or proposal of the government contained in the act of June 4, 1897, and complied with its conditions, thereby converting a mere offer or proposal of the government into a compact fully executed upon his part, and in the execution of which by the government he had vested right.'

"Many protests and applications to contest involving these questions are pending, and their consideration and final adjudication will entail much additional labor upon this office, and for that work alone there should be provided an additional force."

FOREST RESERVES.

The report also contains a detailed account of operations for the creation of the Santa Ynez forest reserve in Santa Barbara county, and also all correspondence which passed respecting the Mammoth Tree Grove, Cal-

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"On April 2, 1900, in my report on Senate Bill 3328, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, I said it was a well-known fact that valuable deposits of petroleum and other mineral oils had been made by means of deep borings upon tracts of land which where there were, if any, very slight surface indications of a subterraneous deposit, and recommended that the following be enacted:

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There is a detailed statement of surveying work carried on within the State during the year. From the tabulated statement upon vacant public lands, it appears there are of such lands in California, 43,462,813 acres unappropriated and unreserved. In addition there are 16,611,000 acres reserved, and 41,491,000 acres appropriated. During the year 305,696 acres were covered by accepted surveys within the State.

MARK TWAIN COMING HOME.

Returning to United States After Nine Years' Residence Abroad.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Mark Twain will leave London on Saturday to make his home in the United States, after a nine years' residence in Europe, says a London dispatch to the Herald. He returns, he says, feeling like a boy, rejuvenated in body, in spirit and in mind. The great humorist will spend the winter in New York, and will go back to his old home, Hartford, Ct., in the spring. He avers that nine years' contact with Englishmen and continentals has assured him that the Anglo-American pact exists.

"England," says he, "is the best friend we have got in Europe, and we are the only friend she's got on earth. No one ventures to suggest a formal offensive and defensive alliance, but it is to our mutual interest that sentiment along that line should grow in the hearts of the people. The time is coming when each of the two great peoples will need it in their business. It is out of my line to be pessimistic, but I think that the Chinese concert, which has already become a comedy, is likely to end in tragedy. When the crash comes, it will be best for England, best for America, and best for the world that the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes should wave together."

CREEK COUNCIL.

Annual Session of Indians Convenes at Okmulgee, I.T.—Chief Porter's Message.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

MUSKOGEE (I. T.,) Oct. 4.—The annual session of the Creek Council has convened at Okmulgee. Chief Porter's first annual message, which is pronounced one of the most important messages ever sent to the Council, vigorously defends the act of the last session of the Creek Council, authorizing the Creeks to take a census of their own citizens, which act was not approved by President McKinley. Chief Porter does not agree with the view of the general movement that the tenure in common by which the tribe now holds its lands should be changed to that of individual tenure, as provided in the Curtis Act.

He advocates a standard allotment of 160 acres as each citizen's share in the common estate. He also advocates a reform of the stock laws, and recommends that steps be taken so that appeals from the decision of the Dawes commission in land cases may be taken to the United States courts in the Territory instead of the Interior Department at Washington.

FOOLHARDY BUTCHER.

Offers Glass of Champagne to a Lion at French Country Fair—Frightfully Mangled.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PARIS, Oct. 4.—[By Atlantic Cable.] There was a serious accident today in the menageries of the country fair near Previs, in the department of Ardeche. A large audience gathered to witness a local butcher enter the lion's cage, play a game of cards with the lion tamer, and drink a bottle of champagne.

The performance was successful until the butcher foolishly, and without warning to the tamer, approached the lion and held a glass of champagne under his nose, whereupon the lion bounded upon the butcher, ground his shoulder within his jaws and mauled his body dreadfully. When the butcher was removed he was almost dead. In the meanwhile the audience was panic stricken, and in the stampede to escape from the menagerie many persons were trampled upon and badly injured.

YAQUIS UNSUCCESSFUL.

Indian Peace Emissaries Receive No Consideration from President Diaz—Fighting Continues.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

HERMOSILLO (Mex.,) Oct. 4.—Negotiations between the five Yaqui Indian emissaries and President Diaz for the settlement of hostilities now existing between the Yaquis and the Mexican government have failed to accomplish anything, and the peace envoys have arrived here on their way home from the City of Mexico. They report that President Diaz refused to consider their proposal for peace, as he looked upon it as granting too many concessions to the Indians.

These emissaries belong to the peace faction of the tribe, and they hope to secure a modification of the original proposal that will be acceptable to the Mexican authorities, and bring about a termination of the disastrous war. Fighting still continues, and the government troops seem to be making slow but steady advances into the Indian country.

DEAD TRAIN ROBBER.

Victim of Plucky Express Messenger Identified as Former Council Bluffs Barber.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

OMAHA, Oct. 4.—The only development this morning in the Kansas City train robbery is the identification of the dead robber as a man who worked for a short time about a month ago in the barber shop of Fritz Bernhardt, of Council Bluffs. Sheriffs' posses are still in pursuit of his companion.

A man who gives the name of D. R. Knight was arrested this morning on suspicion of being the accomplice of the robber who was killed in the hold-up last night. He came in on the train from Pacific Junction yesterday, and immediately on reaching the city, purchased a morning paper and read the account of the robbery.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Notice is hereby given to all taxpayers that have paid their personal property tax to the County Assessor, that owing to a reduction in the rate there is a rebate due them. Same may be recovered by applying to this office. Bring Assessor's receipt and apply after October 8, 1900. JOHN H. GIBBS, County Tax Collector.

"FOR THE BEST. One trial convinces. Anyone Cold Cream makes skin perfect.

The Broadway Department Store

Rubber Goods---Cheaper Than Ever. Sale Closes Tomorrow.

Every good article made from rubber is reduced for this three days' selling. Syringes, hot water bottles and the like are going for a price you can never hope to come across again. A partial list:

Infants' Rubber Nipples 2c.
Medicine Droppers 3c.
Finger Stalls 3c.
17c for 25c Rubber Syringe.
9c for 15c Rubber Syringe Tubing.
35c for a Hot Water Bottle.
57c for a 2-qt. Fountain Syringe.
84c for Ladies' $1 Rubber Gloves.
19c for Infants' Nursing Bottles.
$1.23 for Rapid Flow Fountain Syringe.
39c for a Bulb Syringe with 2 Pipes.
98c for a Combination Hot Water Bottle and Syringe.
35c for a Continuous Spray Atomizer.
$1.46 for Invalid's Rubber Air Cushions.
19c for Bailey's Rubber Toilet Brush.
3pc for Bailey's Rubber Hand Brush.
35c for Cupping Cups—for massage.
$1.39 for Ladies' $1.75 Atlas Syringe.
89c for the Goodyear Oil Atomizer.
35c for a 50c Sponge Bag.

Percales, Muslins, Outing Flannels, Calicoes, India Linon and Towels

Are All 5c Friday Only.

Short lengths—not too short. Of course, if you want to buy from the piece, you may, but pay full prices. Among these remnants, you are sure to find the length you want, providing you come soon enough.

India Linon 5c.
White, fine and sheer—same quality from the piece, 7½c.

Manchester Chambrays 5c.
Pinks, blues, grays, lengths here up to 12 yards each—from the bolt you would pay 10c.

Yard Wide Percales 5c.
Stripes in medium colors—regular price 10c.

Wrapper Flannels 5c.
Stripes and figures, dark fall styles—10c from regular stocks.

Cotton Huck Towels 5c.
Fine, large, white ones.

Checked Linen Towels 5c.

Turkish Towels 5c. Bleached or Unbleached.

Bleached Muslins 5c.
Yard wide—selling from regular stocks at 7c.

Best Prints 5c.
Oxbloods, Merrimack blues or fancy figured ones—sold at some places for 7½c.

Outing Flannels 5c.
Stripes and checks, light colors—every-day price 7½c.

For Bargain-Friday—
10c Torchon Lace for 3½c
3600 yards—bright, new patterns, in widths from one to four inches—lace that sells in the ordinary way at ordinary stores for 10c, will go here today if it lasts long enough for 3½c.

For Bargain-Friday—
A Lot of 25c Feathers 12½c
These include wings, tips, birds and clusters of quills, in a variety of styles and colors. Just what you want with which to retouch your last fall's hat so that it will answer until later in the season.

For Bargain-Friday—
Ladies' $15 Suits $8.89
Of all wool homespun, with tight fitting, single breasted jacket—coat collar and sleeves—lined throughout with silk serge—skirt cut in the new style, flaring at the bottom—lined with percaline and bound with corduroy. There are only about two dozen of these suits left, so come early if you would have them at this price—$8.89.

For Bargain-Friday—
25c Buckram Shapes 9c
These are in all the newest styles. Bright, economical women, with the aid of a feather or two, a few flowers and a bit of ribbon, can convert these into most becoming, stylish and dressy fall hats.

For Bargain-Friday—
Ladies' Corsets 73c
An odd lot, including the well known J. F. and Dr. Warner's corsets—they are well made and strong—give good form to the wearer—these have sold as high as $1.50—special for Friday at 73c.

For Bargain-Friday—
Men's $1 Fedora Hats 58c
Come in brown or black—splendid quality felt. They are what is left of several lines—also a few samples, not one worth less than $1—special Friday at 39c.

For Bargain-Friday—
All This Thread 1c
It's a grand grouping of values, and seldom happens even here, where strange things are always taking place.
The Silk Thread is worth 5c.
Black and every color.
Marshall's Linen Thread worth 5c.
100 yd. spools—black or brown.
King's Thread worth 2c.
200 yd. spools, black or white—all numbers.
It's these fine, standard brands, that all you women want and for which you would be willing to pay full price, but take your pick today at one price of 1c.

For Bargain-Friday—
Boys' 50c Felt Hats 39c
Crusher style, in black, brown and gray—neat turban block, curl brim and leather sweat band. Special for Friday only at this price, 39c.

For Bargain-Friday—
All This Hosiery---9c
Child's, Ladies' or Infants'.
Full line to start with, but we can't promise how long they will continue.
The Child's—are fine ribbed—black or tan.
The Ladies'—are plain black or polkadot.
The Infants'—are wool or cotton and fine ribbed.
Not a pair is worth less than 12½c—most of them 15c. They are all on tables for you to pick from today at the one price of—9c.

For Bargain-Friday—
$1 Felt Walkers 49c
The popular Ladysmith and Pretoria—in either stitched or plain felt—ribbon or plaited bands—come in navy, castor, brown, black, pearl and red.

For Bargain-Friday—
Child's 25c Gingham Aprons 19c
In dark blue checks, neatly made and trimmed with narrow white lace—sizes 1 to 4 years.

For Bargain-Friday—
Men's All Linen Collars 4c
4-ply—good, stylish and perfect—they are the best to be had in the city at 12½c, but because we are short of a size or two in a style or two, though we have all sizes in the lot, thus the five or six hundred we have on hand, will go today for one-third their worth, 4c.

For Bargain-Friday—
Boys' 75c Knee Pants 48c
A fine new lot—dressy and of good quality wool cassimere. The smaller sizes have bow and buckle on knees.

For Bargain-Friday—
Boys' 50c Sweaters 21c
Of extra weight ribbed cotton, with roll collar—Come in navy and black—Priced for Friday's special selling at 21c.

For Bargain-Friday—
Boys' 35c Waists and Blouses 19c
Of good quality percale in pretty dark patterns, also neat prints, cuffs well made; a bargain for Friday only at 19c.

For Bargain-Friday—
Men's $1 Shirts 63c
Broken lines, consisting of long or short stiff bosom shirts in pretty patterns and colors of percale, cuffs to match, some have separate collars, are neatly made and fit well.

For Bargain-Friday—
Children's 35c Union Suits 22½c
Fleece lined, natural color, open down the front and across the back—come in sizes for children up to 8 years old.

For Bargain-Friday—
Men's $3.50 Pants $2.98
Of wool worsteds and cassimeres, in all the new stripes and checks—made with seamless waist bands, good and strong, all silk and finest sewn.

COAST STEAMER SERVICE.

Some Important Improvements in Contemplation—Officials from Seattle.

Important improvements in the service of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company are contemplated. A party of officials of the Pacific Coast Company, which owns and operates the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, has been making a tour of inspection of the steamship company's service in Southern California and is at present visiting about San Luis Obispo.

The party is composed of J. D. Farrell, president; J. F. Lawless, general auditor, and J. G. Woodworth, traffic manager of the Pacific Coast Company, and Senator George C. Perkins of the firm of Goodall, Perkins & Co., agents for the Pacific Coast Steamship Company. The members of the party visited San Diego and left there Wednesday evening on the steamer Santa Rosa. At Redondo yesterday morning they left the steamer and, after spending a short time in Los Angeles, caught the steamer at Port Los Angeles.

At Port Harford the party will disembark this morning to inspect the Pacific Coast Railway, which is operated by the Pacific Coast Company. From San Luis Obispo the officials will make their way to San Francisco, and after parting with Senator Perkins will return to the general offices of the Pacific Coast Company in Seattle.

President Farrell, when seen by a Times reporter yesterday, would say little of the purposes of his company except that increased steamer accommodations for Southern California were being considered. His attention was called to the fact that the passenger traffic has been very heavy of late on the company's steamers plying along the coast south of San Francisco. He remarked to the effect that one or more of the steamers now in use might be replaced by more commodious ones, but that it was unlikely that the service on either of the company's lines south of San Francisco would be made more frequent than once in four days, as at present.

EMPTY GUN LOADED.

Full of Trouble for the Man Who Snapped It—In Jail on a Serious Charge.

S. L. Beach, formerly a carpenter at the Soldiers' Home, was locked up last night on the charge of assault to murder for snapping an unloaded revolver in the face of his friend, Thomas Fitzgibbons, a member of the Soldiers' Home.

The two men and a woman whom they both knew were on an electric car bound for Santa Monica via Colegrove. Fitzgibbons had a peculiar-looking package, which he handled in such a suspicious manner that Beach became apprehensive for the safety of the woman, fearing, as he explained last night, that the old veteran contemplated doing her bodily injury.

At Bandini street the car stopped and the woman alighted. Fitzgibbons, followed by Beach, also left the car. Beach conjured up in his mind's eye the picture of a lone woman being butchered by a maniac, and he resolved to act.

Snatching the suspicious-looking package from the hands of Fitzgibbons he started to run, hastily removing the wrapper. Sure enough the thing inside was a deadly weapon, a revolver. Fitzgibbons, with a roar, pursued Beach, and the latter, as he was about to be overtaken, turned and snapped the weapon twice full in the face of his pursuer.

But there was no tragedy because the revolver was empty. Beach was sent back in charge of an officer, and Fitzgibbons followed, demanding that he be locked up on the charge of highway robbery, assault to murder and every other charge known to criminal jurisprudence. As Beach went behind the bars Fitzgibbons asked him if there was any message he wanted delivered, or anything he could do for him, but all Beach wanted was supper—he was hungry. Later he got it.

WHOLE OCEAN FOR A WASHTUB.

A Cold Dip From the Long Wharf—Locomotive to the Rescue.

Wessel Kooster thought his clothes needed cleaning, so he tried to use the whole Pacific Ocean for a washtub yesterday.

It happened near Port Los Angeles. The Southern Pacific afternoon train was running out on the long wharf. When near the middle of the pier Kooster, who was apparently befuddled, fell or jumped or dropped into the water on the north side of the wharf.

The accident was not discovered till the train had stopped at the outer end of the pier. The fact was shouted to Capt. J. C. Lewis, who is in charge of the wharf, and he jumped on a switch engine and directed that it run to where the man had dropped from the train.

Kooster was struggling in the water when the locomotive arrived. Capt. Lewis made a noose and threw it to Kooster, holding to the other end of the rope. The drowning man was able to place the noose about his legs and was drawn up on the wharf. He sailed for the north on the steamer Santa Rosa. When pressed for a reason for his unconventional dip he said his clothes needed washing.

The incident came under the notice of Senator Perkins, who showed quite a lively interest in the case.

LINEMEN'S STRIKE.

No New Developments—The Light and Telephone Service May Feel It, the Strikers Say.

Inquiry at the offices of the numerous electrical companies discloses the fact that there is absolutely no change in the situation concerning the strike of the linemen, so far as the companies are concerned. They seem to feel that they are subjected to nothing more than a temporary inconvenience, and they so express themselves.

While the leaders of the strike have little to say, there are those among them who are not so guarded, and express some resentment at the attitude of the electric companies. They announce their determination to hold out to the end, and intimate that before the end comes there may be serious trouble concerning the city light and telephone service. Such, however is not likely to be the case.

Harris & Frank, Props. London Clothing Co. 117-125 N. Spring St.

Our Boys' Department

Presents a galaxy of styles hard to better in any store west of Chicago. Compliments pour in upon us from every side. All the new styles first make their appearance at the London---then elsewhere.

See our many beautiful styles in Sailor Suits.

Our efforts to please you and the boys are tireless. You'll find here not only every style of suit, but prices are lower, and qualities better. In short we claim at any given price to give you *more goodness, more newness, more durability,* than any one else in the clothing field. We're always pleased to show our stock.

See Our Showings in Children's Russian Blouse Waists.

For night or day, for work or play. We keep everything the boy wears except shoes. Hats, Caps, Collars, Ties, Shirts, Waists, Cuff Buttons, Gloves, Underwear, Hosiery, Underwaists, Sweaters, Night Robes, Pajamas, Lounging Coats, Reefer Coats, Top Coats, Overcoats, Golf Pants, Fancy Vests, Youths', Boys' and Children's Suits.

Bat and Ball presented with every Suit and Overcoat.

STORMS IN FRANCE.

Vineyards Menaced by Heavy Rains and Overflowing Rivers—Harvesting Expedited.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PARIS, Oct. 4.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Heavy storms throughout France have done much damage to property and live stock. Many of the rivers are overflowing, devastating wide tracts. The situation is so critical in Burgundy, Auvergne, the Rhone and the Basse vineyards, that in response to the urgent requests of the growers, the Minister of War, Gen. Andre, is sending troops to aid in the harvesting.

Struck It Just Right.

[Stockton Record:] Three Stockton girls were taking a spin on their wheels the other evening, and after riding several miles stopped by the roadside to get a drink and take a few moments rest. They were quite merry and vivacious, and the subject happening to turn on politics, one of the girls, in a spirt of fun, took a cup of water, and sprinkling some on her wheel remarked: "I baptize thee in the name of McKinley because you made a good run." Another of the girls took up the cup, and, sprinkling her saddle, said: "I baptize thee in the name of Roosevelt because you are a rough rider." Not to be outdone, the third girl took up the cup and poured quite a quantity of water over her tire with the remark: "I baptize thee in the name of Bryan because you are full of wind."

THE WEATHER.

Yesterday's Report and Forecast.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Oct. 5.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.02; at 5 p.m., 29.97. Thermometer registered: 5 a.m., 54 per cent.; 5 p.m., 38 per cent. Wind: 5 a.m., north; 5 p.m., west; velocity 11 miles. Maximum temperature, 82 deg.; minimum, 50 deg. Rainfall, 24 hours ending at 5 p.m., none. Total rainfall since July 1, 1900, none; deficiency since July 1, 1900, 4.39 inches. Barometer reduced to sea level.

General Conditions.—The storm which has prevailed on the North Pacific Slope for the past two days remains central off the Oregon coast, and has caused the cooler winter weather to extend over the interior from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Coast. Light showers have fallen during the night in all districts from Salton Basin to Puget Sound, except in Southern California, where only a trace of rain has been reported. Heavy showers are reported in Utah. The storm is moving northeastward, and will probably be over Montana by tomorrow morning. Cooler weather will follow in its wake, with showers in the northern portion of the State. Fresh southerly winds will prevail on the coast this morning, veering to northwesterly by tonight.

Forecast.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Unsettled unsettled and uncertain weather tonight and Friday, probably with showers somewhere in the vicinity of Los Angeles.

GENERAL SYNOPSIS.

High southerly wind and thick weather along the coast tonight and Friday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—Following are the reports received in this city at midnight with those of seven days ago, ranked for comparison:

Stations.	Past Quarter. Max.	Min.	Last Week. Max.	Min.	Rain.
Boise	82	42	74	42	.00
Eureka	62	52	62	52	.00
Fresno	92	52	92	52	.00
Independence	92	52	92	52	.00
Los Angeles	92	62	92	62	.00
Mount Tamalpais	72	52	72	52	.00
Phoenix	92	62	92	62	.00
Portland	72	52	72	52	.00
Red Bluff	92	52	92	52	.00
Roseburg	72	52	72	52	.00
Sacramento	92	52	92	52	.00
Salt Lake City	82	52	82	52	.00
San Diego	82	62	82	62	.00
San Francisco	72	52	72	52	.00
San Luis Obispo	82	52	82	52	.00
Santa Barbara	82	62	82	62	.00
Santa Cruz	72	52	72	52	.00
Santa Maria	82	52	82	52	.00
Spokane	72	52	72	52	.00
Tatoosh Island	62	52	62	52	.00
Tonopah	82	52	82	52	.00
Walla Walla	82	52	82	52	.00
Winnemucca	82	52	82	52	.00
Yuma	92	62	92	62	.00

Other Stations.

Stations.	Past Quarter. Max.	Min.	Last Week. Max.	Min.	Rain.
Bakersfield	92	52	92	52	.00
Blythe	92	62	92	62	.00
Carson	82	52	82	52	.00
Colfax	92	52	92	52	.00
Colusa	92	52	92	52	.00
Downieville	82	52	82	52	.00
Flagstaff	82	52	82	52	.00
Grass Valley	82	52	82	52	.00
Gridley	92	52	92	52	.00
Independence	92	52	92	52	.00
Keeler	92	52	92	52	.00
Lakeport	82	52	82	52	.00
Lathrop	92	52	92	52	.00
Lone Pine	92	52	92	52	.00
Los Gatos	82	52	82	52	.00
Marysville	92	52	92	52	.00
Merced	92	52	92	52	.00
Modesto	92	52	92	52	.00
Mojave	92	52	92	52	.00
Needles	92	62	92	62	.00
Newcastle	92	52	92	52	.00
Nordhoff	82	52	82	52	.00
Oakland	72	52	72	52	.00
Pasadena	92	52	92	52	.00
Pleasanton	92	52	92	52	.00
Point Arena	72	52	72	52	.00
Point Reyes	72	52	72	52	.00
Porterville	92	52	92	52	.00
Red Mountain	92	52	92	52	.00
Redding	92	52	92	52	.00
Reno	82	52	82	52	.00
Riverside	92	52	92	52	.00
Sacramento	92	52	92	52	.00
San Bernardino	92	52	92	52	.00
San Jose	82	52	82	52	.00
San Mateo	72	52	72	52	.00
Santa Ana	92	52	92	52	.00
Santa Clara	82	52	82	52	.00
Santa Rosa	82	52	82	52	.00
Soledad	82	52	82	52	.00
Stockton	92	52	92	52	.00
Tehachapi	92	52	92	52	.00
Tulare	92	52	92	52	.00
Ukiah	82	52	82	52	.00
Visalia	92	52	92	52	.00
Watsonville	82	52	82	52	.00
Weaverville	82	52	82	52	.00
Willits	82	52	82	52	.00
Woodland	92	52	92	52	.00
Yreka	82	52	82	52	.00

Yesterday's Weather.—Maximum temperature, 82 deg.; minimum, 50 deg.

The storm off the Oregon coast this morning has moved inland, and now forms a trough of low pressure from Portland to Salt Lake City. Another storm has fallen over the pleasure region and is moving along the Central Pacific Coast. The changes in temperature have been slight in all districts except the Salton Basin. Light showers are reported in California and over Nevada. One or two inches of rain fell in portions of Washington. Conditions are favorable for showers tonight and Friday in Southern California. Reports are missing from the Pacific Coast stations.

Forecasts made at San Francisco for thirty hours ending at midnight, October 6:

Northern California: Showers Friday; probably clearing Friday evening or night; fresh southerly wind.

Southern California: Probably showers Friday; light variable winds.

Forecasts made at this station for thirty hours ending at midnight, October 6:

Los Angeles and vicinity: Unsettled showers Friday; probably clearing Friday evening or night; fresh southwest wind.

Arizona: Showers Friday.

RECORD OF OBSERVATIONS, 5 P.M.

Stations.	Max.	State of Weather.
Boise City	82	Cloudy
Carson City	82	Cloudy
Green River	82	Raining
Los Angeles	82	Clear
Phoenix	92	Cloudy
Portland	72	Clear
Red Bluff	92	Clear
Roseburg	72	Clear
Sacramento	92	Clear
Salt Lake City	82	Clear
San Diego	82	Clear
San Francisco	72	Clear
Spokane	72	Cloudy
Tatoosh Island	62	Raining
Tonopah	82	Clear
Walla Walla	82	Clear
Winnemucca	82	Clear
Yuma	92	Clear

Weather Bureau.—Partly cloudy.

Partly cloudy weather prevails throughout the country, except in the Salton Basin, where it is clear. Temperature has risen in the Salton Basin and fallen in the Rocky Mountain region. Showers have fallen in Utah and Washington. Indications are for showers tonight and Friday in Southern California. Reports are missing from the Pacific Coast stations.

Forecasts made at San Francisco for thirty hours ending at midnight, October 5:

Northern California: Showers Friday; probably clearing Friday evening or night; fresh southerly wind.

Southern California: Probably showers Friday; light variable winds.

Forecasts made at this station for thirty hours ending at midnight, October 5:

Los Angeles and vicinity: Unsettled showers Friday; probably clearing Friday evening or night; fresh southwest wind.

Arizona: Showers Friday.

Barometer reduced to sea level.

Liners.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

DR. HARRIS'S CAMPHOR CREAM 10 AN excellent remedy for irritating and inflamed conditions of the skin; it clears the complexion, heals all eruptions, and makes the skin soft and velvety. 25c. DR. HARRIS, corner Second and Spring. Phone Main 1070.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF INTRODUCING our new method of dyeing, we will make you during this week a pair of pants to order for $3.50; former price $5. Perfect fit guaranteed; best work. PACIFIC DYEING CO., 107 W. 4th st.

FERTILIZERS—FERTILIZER! FERTILIZER! Ground bone, dried blood, bone meal, bone dust, bone ash, bone flour, bone charcoal, bone dry bone, bone for chickens, bone for hens, bone for poultry, bone for fowls, bone for fertilizing, bone for manure, bone for gardens, bone for flowers, bone for vegetables, bone for fruit trees, bone for vines, bone for shrubs, bone for lawns, bone for grass, bone for soil, bone for land, bone for ranches, bone for farms, bone for orchards, bone for vineyards, bone for alfalfa, bone for sugar beets, bone for corn, bone for potatoes, bone for wheat, bone for barley, bone for oats, bone for rye, bone for hay, bone for grain, bone for seeds, bone for plants, bone for trees, bone for shrubs, bone for vines, bone for roots, bone for bulbs, bone for cuttings, bone for slips, bone for buds, bone for blossoms, bone for leaves, bone for stems, bone for branches, bone for twigs, bone for limbs, bone for trunks, bone for bark, bone for sap, bone for juice, bone for pulp, bone for fiber, bone for wood, bone for timber, bone for lumber, bone for boards, bone for planks, bone for beams, bone for rafters, bone for joists, bone for sills, bone for posts, bone for piles, bone for foundations, bone for walls, bone for floors, bone for ceilings, bone for roofs, bone for chimneys, bone for fireplaces, bone for stoves, bone for furnaces, bone for heaters, bone for ranges, bone for kitchens, bone for bedrooms, bone for parlors, bone for halls, bone for stairways, bone for closets, bone for cellars, bone for attics, bone for basements, bone for yards, bone for gardens, bone for lots, bone for blocks, bone for streets, bone for avenues, bone for roads, bone for alleys, bone for sidewalks, bone for curbs, bone for gutters, bone for crossings, bone for bridges, bone for culverts, bone for sewers, bone for drains, bone for pipes, bone for conduits, bone for tunnels, bone for railroads, bone for depots, bone for stations, bone for cars, bone for engines, bone for boilers, bone for machinery, bone for factories, bone for mills, bone for shops, bone for stores, bone for offices, bone for banks, bone for churches, bone for schools, bone for colleges, bone for universities, bone for libraries, bone for museums, bone for theaters, bone for halls, bone for hotels, bone for restaurants, bone for saloons, bone for boarding-houses, bone for lodging-houses, bone for tenements, bone for flats, bone for apartments, bone for dwellings, bone for residences, bone for cottages, bone for villas, bone for mansions, bone for castles, bone for palaces, bone for huts, bone for hovels, bone for shanties, bone for tents, bone for wagons, bone for carts, bone for buggies, bone for carriages, bone for coaches, bone for hacks, bone for cabs, bone for omnibuses, bone for horses, bone for mules, bone for asses, bone for cattle, bone for cows, bone for bulls, bone for oxen, bone for calves, bone for sheep, bone for lambs, bone for goats, bone for pigs, bone for hogs, bone for swine, bone for poultry, bone for chickens, bone for hens, bone for roosters, bone for ducks, bone for geese, bone for turkeys, bone for pigeons, bone for birds, bone for men, bone for women, bone for children, bone for babies, bone for people, bone for humanity, bone for the world, bone for the universe, bone for everything, bone for anything, bone for nothing, bone for all, bone for none, bone for you, bone for me, bone for him, bone for her, bone for us, bone for them, bone for it, bone for this, bone for that, bone for these, bone for those, bone for mine, bone for yours, bone for his, bone for hers, bone for ours, bone for theirs, bone for whose, bone for whom, bone for what, bone for which, bone for who, bone for whose, bone for whom, bone for what, bone for which, bone for who, bone for whose, bone for whom, bone for what, bone for which, bone for who

Liners.

PERSONAL—

Business.

PERSONAL— THE NEW PALMISTRY

"Quest Sum."

The greatest scientific occult reader in the world just arrived from London and New York.

"La Nouvelle Chiromancie"

Business proposals, physiognomy, choice of partners, mental and psychic influences, giving advice on all conditions. "Quest Sum" is the greatest society palmist, and has been commanded by the royal families of England and Russia to appear before them in London and New York. Ladies and gents call without misgivings. "Quest" is a true scientific occult. Consultations daily from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. evenings, 7 to 9. Terms reasonable. Advice on everything; personal questions, absence of partners, etc. 25 to 50c. 18

PERSONAL—SUTTER, 324; COOKING BUTter, 30c; cheese, 20c; bacon, 15c; 2 lbs. lard, 25c; 4 cans milk, 25c; 7 cans cream, 25c; 7 curried hams, 25c; baking powder, 10c lb.; 7 lbs. rice, 25c; 6 lbs. peas, 25c; 20 lbs. potatoes, 25c; 10 lbs. barley, 25c; 10 lbs. onions, 25c; cereal coffee, 5c; Mocha Java, fine grand tea, 25c. ECONOMIC, 327 S. Los Angeles St. 6

PERSONAL—IN CASE OF DOUBT, OR IF you are in trouble or need advice in love, business or otherwise, don't fail to consult Miss Wesley, the card reader and palmist. Hours, 9 to 9. 1 DOOR NORTH OF BROADWAY, rooms 1 and 2. 1

PERSONAL—J. W. BROWN, PSYCHIC, MEDium from the spirit world; restores Magnetism, Health, Love, etc. 1:30 p.m. to 7:30; Spiritual Developing Circle, Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock; admission 25c. 1 S. SPRING ST.

PERSONAL—HYPNOTISM, VITAL MAGNETism, suggestion, self-healing, etc., taught; no failures; terms reasonable; class forming; call for private sittings or send 4c stamp for FREE BOOKLET. 604½ Spring.

PERSONAL—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. Frank Piper, formerly clerk in the Hollenbeck Hotel, is now with the firm of MISS C. W. HANSEN, JR.

PERSONAL—MR. AND MRS. J. P. M'KAY (nee Miss Allen), please send your address to Mrs. Ida Wilson, TIMES OFFICE. A friend wishes to meet you.

PERSONAL.— NO CHILDREN; SEND 15c (coin) to MAYER PUB. CO., Mercer & Jefferson sts., St. Louis, for books; mostly text if wanted.

PERSONAL—MRS. CUSTER, PALMIST AND spiritual reading; hours 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.; parlors 1 to 5 p.m.; $1. 1

PERSONAL—MRS. WELPER REMOVES SUperfluous hair, moles, etc., by electrolysis, Fifth and Broadway, Gaiety Bldg., room 1. 5

PERSONAL—DR. HELEN O. ANDERSON has removed to the Wright & Callender Bldg., 233 S. Hill st.

PERSONAL—WYLIE PHOTO MEDIUM...ONE week only. 639 S. SPRING ST. 1

DENTISTS—

And Dental Rooms.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO.— 26 N. Spring st. Painless extracting, filling, crown and bridge work. Souths rubber plates. Fine gold fillings, 50c up; all other fillings, 50c; cleaning teeth, 50c; full mouth, $2; gold crowns and bridge work, $4 up; plates, $3 up. Open Sundays, 9 to 12. Open evenings till 8.

ADAMS BROS.' DENTAL PARLORS, 325½ S. SPRING ST. Best, 14 years. Tel. brown 1065.

DR. FRANK STEVENS, CROWN AND bridge work a specialty; 204½ S. SPRING.

DR. CLYDE L. STOCKING, DENTIST, MUSsic Bldg., 3d floor, 327 S. Broadway. Phone red 2086.

DR. C. E. BEDFORD, D.D.S., COR. FIRST and Main, Wilson Bldg.

PHYSICIANS—

DR. SOPHIE WELLS WILL SEND, UPON receipt of stamp, envelope, lock of hair, information worth thousands to those in trouble or disease. Address all letters to 327 S. Figueroa, or 1,107 E. 20 st., Los Angeles, Cal.

DR. S. ENGLAND'S PRIVATE HOME FOR ladies; best and during confinement; every convenience; special attention paid to all cases; terms reasonable. Office, 1215 W. SIXTH ST., room 3. 9-10 1-2 1-2.

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Electrical engineers, lighting and power plants; wiring of residences and business blocks, fixtures, supplies and heating fixtures, etc., etc. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Orders promptly filled. 121 W. Third st. Tel. main 1128.

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Los Angeles Business College

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Brownsberger Business College.

328 SOUTH SPRING ST. (STOWELL BLOCK.) 'PHONE GREEN 1563. In session all the year. Pupils enter any day. The oldest, largest and most ample capitalized business college of the Southwest. A broad and liberal business training school. Free to all. Not tied to any one; fangled, unsound, novelty system, but covers the commercial field as it now exists in business centers. The science of accounts, including single, oral and voucher book-keeping, business practice, banking and all commercial and English branches. Thorough departments in telegraphy and Spanish. Shorthand and typewriting departments unequalled. It does the most for its students. Catalogue on application. GEO. PELKER, President; J. W. HOOD, Vice-President; J. W. LACKEY, Secretary.

Cumnock School of Oratory,

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FALL TERM OPENS OCTOBER 4TH.

Full course includes DRAMATIC INTERPRETATION, VOICE CULTURE, PHYSICAL CULTURE, ENGLISH LITERATURE and RHETORIC. Private lessons and special classes in any or all branches. For prospectus and information call on or address

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328 SOUTH BROADWAY. Tel. White 4571.

50 Latest Model Typewriters owned by this institution. Only individual work. Machines at home free. Hours 8:30 to 12:30. The only school on the Coast doing practical office work. Evening school every evening on a new plan. Send for handsome new catalogue.

HARVARD SCHOOL, (MILITARY) Los Angeles, Cal.

An English, Classical, Boarding and Day School. Buildings new. A spacious campus. Standard quarter-mile track. Thoroughly trained teachers. School opens September 27. Grenville C. Emery, A.B., Head Master; Capt. Thos. G. Adams, Commandant; Mrs. Rodney Wanhowski, (7th Inf'y, N.G.C.,) Military Inspector. Tel. West 301.

Los Angeles Military Academy.

Opens Sept. 25th for its seventh year. Thorough drill in the common branches. Prepares for all college courses. Manual training. Gymnasium. Athletic physical culture. Catalogue mailed upon request. Visitors take Westlake (First street) Traction cars. David Starr Jordan, LL.D., Commandant. S. A. Cooper, Head master. H. L. Hardy, Associate.

DRAMATIC ART. Preparation for the stage, elocution, public speaking, the art of conversation, language, analysis, expression and English literature taught at the LOS ANGELES SCHOOL OF DRAMATIC ART, Incorporated. Classes in physical culture, pantomime, fancy dancing and fencing. Engagements secured for competent pupils. G. A. DOBINSON, Principal. Studio, 314 South Hill Street. Telephone James 711

GIRLS' COLLEGIATE SCHOOL

Casa de Rosas

S. E. cor. Adams and Hoover Streets. A beautiful home and thorough school. College preparation. Ninth year begins Sept. 27.

For full information, address the Principals, Miss Parsons and Miss Denson. Tel. White 7171.

Occidental College,

Los Angeles, Cal.

Opens September 25. Co-educational. Three courses—Classical, Literary, Scientific; leading to degrees B.A., B.L., B.S. Preparatory department. Address President GUY W. WADSWORTH. 'Phone Alta 351.

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For Girls. Boarding and Day School reopens Sept. 25. Kindergarten, Primary and College preparatory departments, prepares for all colleges. Office hours—3 to 4 p.m. 512 SOUTH ALVARADO ST.

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BOYNTON NORMAL—

Prepares for county teachers' examinations; also cardboard sloyd for teachers. Saturday sloyd class for county teachers. Office of Fisk Teachers' Agency, 325 Simpson Block.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey CONSUMPTION

Bronchitis, Colds, Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia of whatever form, quickly cured by taking DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY. A tablespoonful in glass of water three times a day. All druggists and grocers

Beware of Imitations.

BARBER SUPPLIES Best grinding in city. Just received in new lot of Palm Razors. JOS. JAEGER, 250-252 S. Main Street.

Mining Application No. 204

U. S. LAND OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, CAL., October 2, 1900.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT CHAPel Q. Stanton, whose postoffice address is Los Angeles, California, has this day filed his application for a patent for a certain placer mining claim, to be known as the Montezuma Placer Mining Claim, situated in the San Fernando Petroleum Mining District, county of Los Angeles, State of California, and particularly described as follows: W. ½ of lot 1, W. ½ of lot 4 (W. ½ of S.W.¼) and W. ½ of N.W.¼ lot 7, sec. 2, 4 north, range 15 west, S.B.M., and containing 120 acres according to the official plat thereof approved and filed in this office. Said claim was located the 1st day of January, 1900, by H. L. Gordon, Nellie E. Gordon, A. H. Heckerly, Ada B. Heckerly, H. G. Brooks, L. E. Smith, Wilmot Parcher and Frank Davis, the notice thereof being recorded January 4, 1900, in book 21 at page 520 of mining locations, said Los Angeles county records.

Said claim being subsequently conveyed to this applicant by the Manhattan Mining and Oil Company (a corporation,) the grantee of the locators of the said mine as hereinbefore mentioned.

The adjoining mines are, on the south, the Placerita Mining, Milling and Water Company. On the east is the patented homestead claim of Alexander Protsman; on the north, cash entry No. 5472.

The said Montezuma Placer Mining Claim contains valuable deposits of gold and other minerals.

Any and all persons claiming adversely any portion of said mining claim or surface ground are required to file their claims with the register of the United States Land Office at Los Angeles, California, during the sixty days period of publication hereof, or they will be barred by virtue of the provisions of the statute.

A. J. CROOKSHANK, Register.

H. W. Duncan, Atty for Applicant.

It is hereby ordered that the foregoing notice of application for patent be published for ten weeks in The Times, a newspaper published at Los Angeles, Los Angeles county, California.

A. J. CROOKSHANK, Register.

The Times' Home Study Circle.

DIRECTED BY PROF. SEYMOUR EATON.

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LITERARY TALKS AND REMINISCENCES.

XVI.—LITERARY REMINISCENCES.

BY DR. E. E. HALE.

IT MUST have been in 1830 that I first heard the name of Oliver Wendell Holmes. I was a little boy 7 or 8 years old. The country had just turned out John Quincy Adams from the Presidency. The southern oligarchy, which, by taking a western candidate and electing a western President, had put New England upon the back seats again, sought some fit opportunity to slap New England in the face.

With an ingenuity almost Machiavelian, the Secretary of the Navy, whoever he was, acting in this amiable view, announced that the government was going to break up the frigate Constitution, called for convenience "The Old Frigate." In truth, she was hardly thirty years old; she had been launched in Boston. In a generation she had revolutionized naval warfare. She had fought with success in many battles; she had escaped as by a miracle from hostile fleets. But she was a John Adams frigate, Massachusetts built and Massachusetts sailed. To break her up before a generation of the men who built her had died, just as the younger Adams had been turned out of office, would be a good token that the reign of the Adamses of New England was indeed finished.

So the order was given that Old Ironsides, as she was called familiarly, should be broken up. This order roused

THE AUTOCRAT OF THE BREAKFAST TABLE.

[From Vanity Fair, London, June 23, 1886.]

Oliver Wendell Holmes with a theme worthy of him. He went up into his little attic room in the old Cambridge parsonage, the house which was Gen. Ward's headquarters in the siege of Boston. On the roadway below, Prescott's regiments had formed on their way to Bunker Hill, and the parson had offered prayers to the God of battle. Holmes shut himself into his little room and wrote his immortal ode:

"Nail to the mast her holy flag,
Spread every threadbare sail,
And give her to the God of storms,
The lightning and the gale."

Holmes was a lad of 21. He took the ode, hot from his pen, to the office of the Daily Advertiser, of which paper my father was editor. Of course the Advertiser published the poem. It flew all over the country. The "harpies of the land" were frightened, cowed and blinded, and the order was revoked. The Constitution is afloat today. We saved her from Annapolis in the days of the rebellion, and now she lies a shrine of worship in Boston Harbor, as the vessel of Theseus lay at Athens.

Well, my mother was always on the lookout for "pieces" for us boys to speak when Saturday came round, and so Holmes's ode was cut out from the paper and I was made to learn it and speak it. That was the way in which in those days boys learned by heart "Scots wha hae," "Nelson and the North," "Down to the Dust with Them," "The Turk was Dreaming of the Hour" and other like lyrics which did them no harm. And thus I first knew the name of Oliver Wendell Holmes. I used to tell him afterward that I was the first of a million boys and girls to repeat his lines on the schoolroom stage, and I think he liked me the better for it.

But when I saw him first our conditions were reversed. It was in 1836, and I was in college. His reputation was assured now. He was the young poet of the time. People knew what he could do, and to us boys he was the representative of young Harvard. So, as we all sat among 2000 graduates and undergraduates in the largest pavilion ever heard of on the two hundredth anniversary of "fair Harvard's" birth, he was our hero among the great men of the occasion. Webster, Everett, Story, Shaw—these were great men; but we wanted to hear Holmes, and for us he bore away the laurels.

The little man answered the call for "Holmes! Holmes!" and recited that very funny poem:

"And who was in the catalogue
When college first begun?
Two nephews of the President
And the professor's son.
Sometimes the entering class was small,
And sometimes there were none.
Lord! How the seniors kicked about
That freshman class of one."

I may say in passing that I have often been at one or another dinner party where he spoke, where the audience made him stand in his chair or even on the table, so that they might see him and hear him the better. And, indeed, one does not know his odes at their best unless one has heard him deliver them. I will not say recite or declaim them, for it was always above and beyond recitation and declamation.

He loved Cambridge and the college and all college festivals with genuine and inimitable enthusiasm. When we were both well forward I had, as I said, by accident to preside at a dinner of Phi Beta Kappa. In making sure of the right people for guests I wrote to Holmes and asked him to remember the day, to which request I received a very funny answer. He could not come and would not. He was tired of being tapped for verses like a cider cask for cider whenever an anniversary came round. He would not respond to such calls any longer. To which I replied at once: "Who said anything about verses? Not I!" I was embarrassed with riches already. I had Longfellow and both Quincys, and I know not how many others. But the boys would want to see him, and all that I wanted of him was to sit at the cross table and let them look at him. He need not say a word. As quick as the two letters could go and come I had his answer. It read something like this:

"Dear Hale: The idea of a Phi Beta dinner without my reading some verses is ridiculous. I have a good motif already and have the poem half written. I shall come and shall expect to speak. Observe, I shall be very angry with you if you do not call me up."

So, as the man said who could not make Clay's speeches, but who once held his hat when he made one, I can boast that I have contributed one of Holmes's poems to our college literature.

That would be a good working history of this country from 1831 to 1896 which could be made from Holmes's poems, Lowell's and Whittier's, with a few from Bryant, Emerson and Longfellow. The "Biglow Papers" would come in, of course; Mrs. Howe's "Battle Hymn" and six or eight good marching songs of the Civil War. To this anthology, perhaps, Holmes would furnish the most. But the best of our historical ballads, in fact, one of the best of the modern ballads, none of which are true ballads, is Longfellow's ballad of the French fleet.

Holmes and Lowell were ten years apart in age. Holmes liked to say that 1809, the year of his birth, was 100 years after the date of Sam Johnson's birth. He pretended to regard it as an "annus mirabilis." It was the year in which Gladstone was born. This was always in a sort of bubbling fun, in which he was at his best, in which there was not the least fleck of conceit or vanity. He and Lowell were both Cambridge boys, and in a way were able to link together personally the old war days of 1775 with the war days of 1861. In the Cambridge gardens of those days were, as there are now, the wrecks of Putnam's and Ward's intrenchments. We used to point out staples in the ceiling in Massachusetts Hall from which we pretended that soldiers' hammocks hung when the college buildings were barracks. At West Cambridge they showed bullets of the de-- of Lexington in the timbers of the wooden houses.

Lowell was born within a mile of Holmes's birthplace, ten years after him. He never remembered a time when he did not know Holmes, and he was among the eager group of boys who heard with delight Holmes's Phi Beta Kappa poem. Those who are familiar with the writings of both will remember the enthusiasm with which they always turn back to their Cambridge memories.

Lowell would cross-question the old negro who remembered Earl Percy's march from Cambridge to Lexington:

"Old Joe is dead, who saw proud Percy ride
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His boyhood's home is but little changed, a beautiful old house of the kind which rich Tories lived in then, and which we are apt in New England to call colonial houses. His mother was not in strong health, and his training fell much into the hands of an older sister, a charming woman, who seems to have known nearly that she had a poet in her charge. At all events, the training was just such as you and I might be glad that a poet should have. Lowell's love of nature is not in the least manufactured, and his acquaintance with hangbirds and bluejays and brown thrushes is the friendship of a man who had known them from his childhood. So in skating on Fresh Pond, in tracing up Beaver Brook and in the freedom and ease of his knowledge of trees and flowers, we find—I do not say a country boy, but a boy who has been brought up in the open air.

There is an amusing but pathetic story about Lowell's fortunes in college which has a lesson so important that I believe it is worth repeating. I say this because the person who himself put it in circulation was evidently proud of his own part in it. This gentleman was in Rome in the spring of 1853, when Dr. Charles Lowell, the father of the poet, was there. "I heard that Dr. Lowell had not received his American letters, and as I had mine I thought I would go round and see him. So I said to him that I had my letters. And he asked me what was the Cambridge news. And I told him that my brother was to have the first oration at the college commencement. And I told him that his son James has been 'rusticated'—that is, suspended from college and sent into the country in exile to work with a clerical tutor. But I told him the class had chosen James to be the class poet."

That was pretty grave news to tell an affectionate father about a son greatly beloved, and dear old Dr. Lowell met it by saying: "Oh, James promised me that he would quit writing poetry and would go to work!"

I am afraid that most fathers at 48 years would be glad if any son of 18 or 19 would promise to "quit writing poetry and go to work." But all the circumstances were suggestive of the anniversary, and were carried out principally with dainty colored paper, intertwined with smilax, forming canopies in each room. The guests were entertained with cards and dancing. Mr. and Mrs. Barclay were assisted in receiving and entertaining by Mmes. Garrison, J. Bacon, Nichols, Miss Susie Nichols and W. H. Ritter, Mrs. Barclay's father.

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ANAHEIM.

BURIED BY A CAVE-IN.

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ANAHEIM BREVITIES.

Indignation in some quarters against free rural delivery has been running to a dangerous extreme. Several instances have been reported where mail boxes and fixtures have been torn down. Search is being made for the offenders, who have violated a United States law, and are liable to prosecution for interference with the mails.

A delegation went over to Fullerton this evening from this city to attend the Needham meeting tonight.

his friends that he was not beyond work or above it, Lowell determined that he would give himself to literature as his duty.

He corresponded with the journals most advanced in the politics of that time—which meant with the anti-slavery journals. Some of his best work was written for them, and it is quite worth while for the young gentlemen and ladies who are reading this to try to hunt up in the files of the old newspapers of that day papers of his which have not been brought together in collections of his published writings.

At that time I was very intimate with him personally. I saw him almost every day of his life, and I like to testify to the firm habit of work which he had already formed, which as an underlying foundation is responsible for his success in life. Do not let any of the young authors who read this think they are to work spasmodically or when the fancy takes them. He says somewhere that he gave fifteen hours a day to his duties as an editor.

It is impossible to attempt here any detail of Lowell's work. These papers do not involve any study of his methods or of the secret of his success. It is enough to say that for the period of some 18, of course; Mrs. Howe's "Battle Hymn" and six or eight good marching songs of the Civil War. To this anthology, perhaps, Holmes would furnish the most. But the best of our historical ballads, in fact, one of the best of the modern ballads, none of which are true ballads, is Longfellow's ballad of the French fleet.

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[OUR DAILY STORY.]

THE CONSUL'S STORY.

BY EDWARD L. KEYES.

Author "Tales From the Cowboys," etc.

DINNER was being served at the bungalow of the Consul-General at Bangkok. The omnipresent Punkah waved noiselessly overhead cooling the evening air, which was redolent with the odor of the lotus flowers. The guests conversed fluently in tongues foreign to their own, for fluency in the languages is a necessary adjunct to friendships in Siam.

The men and the women, too, with one exception, were dressed entirely in spotless white. This exception proved to be the most beautiful woman present. Perhaps, as she had passed the heyday of her youth, she considered an absolute lack of color as inappropriate—perhaps the purity of her skin shone with more distinct beauty against her black gown.

"Apropos of your last remark on the duty of a man toward a woman who loves him," said the Hon. Raleigh Carter, as he turned to the Frenchman at his left, "I should like to tell you a story."

The entire company turned in his direction. The Minister from the United States was noted for his power to hold attention. "Years ago," he began—"no matter the number—a young fellow whom we will call Wainwright was a student at Harvard. He came there fresh from a country town—more of a boy than most fellows at his age, with simplicity and goodness written on his face, and a power to gain friends that was envied him by many.

"He was rather handsome, and his

PERHAPS THE PURITY OF HER SKIN SHONE WITH MORE DISTINCT BEAUTY AGAINST HER BLACK GOWN.

figure and manners brought him into prominence at the college hops. At one of them he met the sweetest and most lovable of young women. She was the sister of his roommate, and through him the intimacy ripened. 'You are the one man on earth, Wainwright,' she seems good enough for Isabel,' he often told him."

"But Wainwright was silent. Back in the little village he remembered some one who loved him, who trusted him, and to whom he had plighted his troth. He knew then, too late, perhaps, that he had never loved her, never could love her as he did this sympathetic, quick-witted girl, who had been born and reared in and with the world. He was frequently invited to spend Sunday at her home, and not realizing the danger into which he threw himself, he as frequently accepted. One evening the two were left alone. It was warm for the season of the year, and the air was fresh with the springtime.

"Wainwright was ever a child of nature, and her moods were his. It was a night made for love.

"He forgot the distant village, forgot his one-time affection; everything but that Isabel was with him and he loved her. She stood close beside him and the evening wind blew a lock of her hair across his eyes. It was all that was necessary to entirely blind him to his duty.

'As if it were the most natural action in the world, he held out his arms, and with a motion as unaffected as his own she laid her head against his heart. Words were unnecessary—they were ineffably happy.

"When Wainwright returned to college, his soul was wrung with remorse. Why had he not told her he was promised to another? What was he to do? How would it end?

"He saw her once more before the

"SO LONG, MY LOVE." SHE ECHOED.

college term was finished, and he left her determined to break with the other woman. At the moment it seemed to him the only course left."

Here the Frenchman interrupted. "Quite right," he vouchsafed. "Even a man's word of honor does not compel him to marry a woman he cannot love."

The Hon. Mr. Carter was silent for a moment. Outside was heard the swish of oars, and the shout of a boatman from the river.

"But fate was too strong for them," he went on. "When he returned to his home, he found his former sweetheart so absolutely sure of his love for her and so happy in the conviction, he felt it would be cruel to demolish the idol she had erected. His father died, too, that summer, and he was obliged to give up his college education. To make a long story short, he married the village girl."

"And so ruined his life and the other woman's," again broke in the monsieur. "In my opinion the veriest dolt should have known better."

"Perhaps," answered the Consul, "but the boy thought differently. Later he understood how wrong he had been in his action to both."

"The only knowledge he had ever given Isabel of his marriage was the announcement that it had taken place, cut from a country paper. He felt she must regard him as a villain. He hoped then that she always would.

"Some years afterward Wainwright's wife died, and fate, which is ever fitful, directed that Isabel and himself should meet again. She greeted him as a stranger, and though they saw each other frequently the chasm was never bridged.

"She was free as in the old days and he longed to tell his story and to ask for her forgiveness, if not her love."

"Did he do so?" inquired the Consul's neighbor.

"He has done so," answered the Consul, as he raised his eyes from the filberts on his plate, and glanced toward the end of the table.

"And the verdict?" persisted the questioner.

"That I have not been told," was the host's response, as he gave the signal that dinner was at an end.

Half an hour later, the Honorable Raleigh Carter stepped out upon the veranda. It was almost deserted, for the guests had chosen cooler sitting places under the banyans and palms of the lawn.

In one corner outlined against the brilliant tropical night he saw the figure of a black-gowned woman. She was leaning indolently against the porch rail, and her attitude was pensive, almost sad. Carter walked over to where she stood. He was silent, and she kept her head averted. Presently he spoke:

"Isabel, my story waits for its ending."

She did not answer, and the sad note of a bird came to them from a distant tree. His voice shook—every word was tender and pleading when he again broke the silence.

"It has been so long, so long, my love," he whispered.

Her hand reached out and touched his own—"so long, my love," she echoed.

Her back was toward him, but her voice was full of love and unshed tears.

Placing his hand tenderly on her forehead, he drew her head against his breast and kissed her on the lips.

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OUT IN NATTY NEW UNIFORMS.

Charles Sumner Marching Club Thanks Gen. Otis, Who Makes Response.

The Charles Sumner Marching Club, composed of colored Republicans, made its first appearance in uniform last night. Arrayed in natty new suits of white duck, with blue facings, the marching section of the club presented a striking appearance as it came down Broadway. Over fifty members were in line.

It was the first of many marches that the club expects to make for McKinley and Roosevelt during the coming campaign. To the music of fife and drum from the American Star Drum Corps, and with colors flying, the club marched rapidly to the Times building. There the men were drawn up in line, and President J. M. Alexander made a short speech, thanking Gen. H. G. Otis for his support and the liberal contributions made by himself and others to the fund to purchase uniforms for the club.

"Gen. Otis," said the speaker, "we wish to thank you for all you have done for our club. We also wish to say that we are deeply gratified at the way you have treated our people and for the generous manner in which you have recognized us. We intend to show you that your confidence is not misplaced. Our conduct will be such, we trust, that no reproach or disgrace will fall upon those broad-minded men who have faith in us and treat us generally.

"We have been befriended by many high-minded, good, true and noble men, and we hope never to betray the confidence reposed in us by them. Again we wish to thank you heartily for the liberality with which you and other friends have treated our race."

In reply, Gen. Otis spoke briefly, complimenting the club on its fine appearance and the sentiments expressed by its president.

"Mr. President," said Gen.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
HARRY CHANDLER.....Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.
HARRIAN GRAY CHANDLER....Secretary. ALBERT McFARLAND....Treasurer.

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THE NATION'S CHOICE:
McKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT.
REPUBLICAN WORKERS.

THE TIMES' TELEPHONES.

The new numbers of The Times' telephone lines are as follows: Business Office, Press 1; changed from Main 68; News Room, Press 2, changed from Main 674; Editorial Rooms, Press 3, changed from Main 675; Times-Mirror Printing and Binding House, Press 4, changed from Main 676.

$25 DOLLARS REWARD.

The Times offers a reward of $25 in gold for the apprehension, arrest and conviction which leads to conviction of any person caught stealing copies of The Times from the premises of subscribers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

THE CHINESE SITUATION.

Propositions for the settlement of the Chinese trouble are reaching the United States government with surprising rapidity, frequency, and to say bewildering, frequency. On the heels of the German proposals, to which the State Department delivered a reply yesterday, came an even more important proposition from the French government, followed, within half an hour, by a communication from the Russian government, formally seconding the proposals of France. This joint Franco-Russian proposal, for such it really is, embodies the following principal points: (1) The punishment of the guilty Chinese officials; (2) the interdiction for the sale or delivery of arms and munitions of war to China; (3) the payment of suitable indemnity to the powers; (4) a sufficient guaranty from China as to the safety of the lives and property of foreigners in the future. The proposals suggest, further, a conference between powers at Peking, the ratification of the Tsung-li-Yamen and their entire separation, and the establishment of a permanent line of communication between Peking and the seaboard. These proposals will be taken under consideration by the President.

The answer handed to the representative of the German government yesterday covered the subject of punishing the guilty Chinese officials, and informed Minister Conger along the lines reported. Our Minister is instructed to include the names of the Chinese officials who are to be punished, whether a punishment is to be administered in regard to their offenses, and whether the punishments are actually administered. The American note is regarded as of the highest importance, not alone because of its subject matter, but because of the satisfactory relations which established between the United States and Germany.

A dispatch from Tokio, dated Monday, October 8, states that the Dowager Empress has directed the highest officials of the empire to make all necessary arrangements for a most imposing funeral honor of Baron Von Ketteler, the late German Minister to China. She has also ordered the erection of a suitable tablet at the capital to his memory.

The superintendent of trade at Tientsin has been ordered to meet the body at Taku, and the highest officials of the port will pay the highest honor to the dead.

Li Hung Chang's child has been issued, carrying them all ranks and offices from Duke, Lieu Yi, Kung Yi, Ting Hsiang, and others concerned in the late movement.

The International Congress of Peace, meeting at Paris, has adopted a series of resolutions relative to China. These resolutions declare that the action of the allied forces was often intolerant; that military propaganda should be backed up by diplomatic or military force; that they should go into China not at their own risks and perils; that they should abandon any religious interests in China; that forcible annexation of territory, especially that held up by the Chinese, should cease; that the powers should attempt to establish a stable, native government, with a view of undertaking internal reforms; that the open door for the benefit of the world on equal terms is the only policy which gives any promise for the country's future peace and stability.

The Dutch warships Gunderland and Utrecht have suddenly been ordered from Anjer to Batavia and Amoy respectively.

There has been another outbreak of Boers at Heana, but neither small-pox nor starvation will deter men from going where they think there is gold.

THE ANTHRACITE COAL FIELDS.

The strike in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania lends interest to any details regarding the great anthracite coal industry, of which comparatively little is known by a large proportion of the population of the Pacific Coast, although it is one of the greatest industries of the United States. From a comprehensive article in a recent issue of Bradstreet's, the following facts in regard to this industry are gleaned:

While anthracite coal is found in several States of the Union, the great commercial quantity is found in nine counties of Pennsylvania, located in the eastern and northeastern part of the State and running northeast and southwest of a line drawn through the center of the State from east to west. The coal fields are divided generally into three general divisions, known as the Wyoming, Lehigh and Schuylkill, from the rivers traversing or near them. Geologically they are divided into five fields or basins, which in turn are divided into districts, bearing in a majority of instances the name of the principal city in the neighborhood. The greater part of the anthracite coal production of Pennsylvania is, however, mined in the counties of Luzerne, Schuylkill, Lackawanna and Northumberland. In 1898 the production of the entire State was 47,623,076 long tons, of which 42,043,376 tons sought a market outside of the anthracite region, 4,514,283 tons were used at the mines and 1,105,417 tons were sold to the local trade or to the miners themselves for their own use. Of the total production, 25 per cent. was mined in the county of Luzerne, 25 per cent. in Lackawanna and 25 per cent. in Schuylkill. In other words, about 75 per cent. was produced in the three counties named. Water transit, once of primary importance, is becoming less so every year, while the steam railroad is taking its place. The character of the miners, too, has changed, and the English, Scotch, Welsh and Irish miners have been supplanted by Slavs, Huns, Poles and nearly every other continental people, so that it is said twenty-seven different languages are spoken in the coal regions.

There were about 125,000 men and boys employed in the anthracite industry in 1899, according to census figures, and the total wages paid were in excess of $130,000,000, which constituted about two-thirds of all expenditures. The output has increased 34 per cent. in the ten years since then, and if the number of people employed and the wages paid have increased in proportion, which seems easily possible, the Twelfth Census may show that 160,000 men were employed in 1899, getting $200,000,000 in wages and producing coal valued at the mine at nearly $300,000,000, and at fully double this in the markets of the Middle and New England States, which take practically 80 per cent. of all the coal mined.

In view of these facts, and of the many industries which depend more or less directly upon anthracite coal mining for their prosperity, it is evident that the great strike which is now under way is of far more than local interest. It is also obvious that the strikers are, as usual, making a serious mistake for themselves, and at the same time encroaching upon public rights.

ENOUGH OF BLANCHARD.

It is time, and more than time, for a change in the representation of the Ninth Ward in the City Council. The career of E. L. Blanchard as Councilman from that ward has been notoriously bad. He has misrepresented his constituents, trafficked in public patronage and defied the popular will in a manner which ought to insure his prompt and permanent retirement to private life. Blanchard is a member of the notorious "high five," who have been doing job politics in utter disregard of the interests of the public, and in defiance of all considerations of common decency. The time is overripe for a change. The renomination of Blanchard would disgust the Republicans of the Ninth Ward to such an extent that his defeat would be certain. It ought to be rendered certain whether he is nominated or not. The nomination of a sound Republican and popular man like Judge J. W. Hendrick will insure success at the polls, and the Republicans of the ward can, if they will, accomplish that so desirable result.

There is evidence that the business of robbing railroad trains is not so uniformly successful as those engaged in it desire. Formerly enterprises of this kind, even if not successful, was rarely disastrous to the promoters, but of late some serious obstacles have been met, such, for instance as the gun in the hands of the express messenger, Baxter, on the Burlington road near Council Bluffs Wednesday night.

Citizens of South Dakota have presented a bridle to Gov. Roosevelt. Perhaps he can use it on the committee which is rushing him through whole States and making him deliver eighteen or twenty speeches in a day.

A GOOD MAN FOR MAYOR.

A citizen whose name is being freely spoken by his fellows in connection with the Republican nomination for Mayor is Charles Casaut Davis; and the indications are strong that he would be the choice of the Republican City Convention for that office if he would consent to accept the nomination and if a delegation of representative Republicans, fairly elected, could have their choice. Mr. Davis is a thoroughly representative citizen, a man of character, of strong individuality, of unquestioned integrity, of much executive ability, of firmness—a man, in brief, who possesses in a remarkable degree the qualities requisite to the successful administration of the office of Mayor.

The Republican convention certainly will make no mistake in nominating a candidate so eminently fitted for the duties of the office as is Mr. Davis. It is not the fact that Mr. Davis is a Republican in politics that should chiefly commend him to the favorable consideration of the convention. Political considerations should have comparatively little weight in municipal campaigns. The question of personal fitness is, or should be, paramount. It is on this ground that the candidacy of Mr. Davis can be put forward with confidence by his friends, and by all good citizens, regardless of their political views and affiliations.

There is little or no doubt that an infamous bargain has been entered into between "the gangs"—the traders and wire-pullers of both parties—to put M. P. Snyder in the field as a candidate for Mayor. The clash of Republicans who belong to or affiliate with "the gang," who do "push politics," will be pretty sure to advocate a weak man as the nominee of their own party, in order to carry out, so far as possible, their part of the nefarious bargain. The Democratic "push" have made good their part of the compact and are now demanding that their associates in ring politics "come to time." It remains for the honest voters of both parties to repudiate this bargain by electing to the mayoralty a man who is strong, sincere, able, and in every way qualified to fulfill the requirements of this high municipal office. Such a man would be C. C. Davis, or some equally fit man—though The Times uses Mr. Davis's name here without consultation or authority.

GOOD INDIANS IN A BAD PLIGHT.

Late dispatches from Arizona emphasize the need of immediate assistance for the Pima Indians, thousands of whom are in danger of starvation. A dispatch from Phoenix, published in The Times of Thursday, states that famine and suffering among the Indians on the Sacaton Reservation grows greater, and unless steps are taken at once for the relief of the 5000 Pimas and Papagoes on that reservation, widespread death is certain this winter. Reports to date from authoritative sources state that 5000 Indians are already destitute and in dire want. The government is surveying for the flowing or irrigation water to be tapped from the under-flow of the Gila River, but it cannot be hoped that a supply can be obtained before summer. Short rations of wheat and flour are being doled out by the agency, but not nearly enough is available for permanent good.

It is too bad that these Indians, who are really good Indians, although they are alive, should be allowed to suffer in this manner. Many and many a time, in years gone by, the Pimas and Papagoes have come to the aid of the white settlers against the murderous Apaches. They are industrious, frugal and law-abiding. Their land, from which water has been diverted by white men, has been occupied by these tribes from early days. At the same time, while they are threatened with starvation, the Apaches and other tribes who have given us much trouble in the past are being fed regularly by the government. This is assuredly not a good object lesson for these Indians, nor is it just or right.

It would be a national disgrace if these Indians should be allowed to die of starvation while the barns of the West are overflowing with grain. Some of the humane citizens of Arizona are doing their best to obtain relief from the national capital. If necessary, they should receive all possible support in their efforts from this section.

Among the candidates for Councilman from the Fifth Ward is William Bowen, a well-known citizen and a man of excellent standing. There are numerous aspirants for the position—some good, some not so good—but it will be fortunate for the citizens of the Fifth if Mr. Bowen receives the nomination, for he can be relied upon, not only to represent his own ward, but to uphold the interests of the city at large with ability and fidelity.

A local publication of dubious political career and measly methods asserts that The Times has pronounced the jack-rabbit statesman, to wit, milkiest Melick, to be "peerless." The dubious sheet does violence to the truth, as usual. The Times never declared that the milkiest statesman was peerless; it does not believe that he is peerless nor that he will ever become peerless. He is not built that way.

The outrageous slaughter of wild ducks in San Diego county by men who call themselves sportsmen has begun again, and the report comes that a party that returned to Coronado on Wednesday brought back 2000 dead birds. Such shameful butchery ought to be stopped by law.

Paul Leicester Ford, the well-known author, was recently married to Miss Grace Kidder in New York, and, as the bridal party came out of the house, a snap-shot "fiend" leveled a camera and got a negative of Mr. Ford and his wife. The author struck the camera with his cane, smashing it, and then bruised the astonished and discomfited photographer.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

A NOTABLE NOVEL.

On Sunday next, October 7, The Times will begin the publication of a remarkable novel from the pen of Garrett P. Serviss, entitled "Moon Metal."

Not since Jules Verne wrote "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea" has any story appeared at all comparable to "Moon Metal" in dramatic and romantic interest. This novel of splendid adventure is not unlike Verne's work at its best, although in daring originality of plot, Mr. Serviss has easily surpassed the well-known French author.

The action begins about the middle of the twentieth century, when New York City has become the financial center of the world, and when, by the discovery of a limitless supply of gold, that metal threatens to become valueless as currency. At this critical juncture when all monetary systems verge on collapse, Dr. Max Syx offers a new metal, aritmesium, to the International Commission of Financiers then in session. He agrees to supply this strangely beautiful substance, which is like crystallized moonlight, to the various governments in sufficient amounts for currency purposes, but demands a percentage that must eventually make him master of the earth and everything on it. The menace to the world of such a proposition is at once recognized, but in sheer desperation his usurious terms are accepted.

Very shortly a young Yankee engineer, Andrew Hall, visits the artimesium mines located in the heart of Wyoming, and after prospecting for new veins of the strange metal becomes convinced that Dr. Syx is a master-schemer who designs to control mankind by means of a product that is not of this earth. He then sets himself the perilous task of uncovering a terrible mystery. Hall fully realizes that he is taking his life in his hands in venturing to investigate mines so closely guarded that only mute Africans are permitted to penetrate or work within their limits. The young engineer's breathless adventures and hair-breadth escapes, his discouragements, perseverance, and final discovery of the amazing secret are told with wonderful skill by Mr. Serviss, who, in this novel takes rank at once with the great story-tellers of the world.

Readers will not want to miss a single one of the eight installments.

MACAULAY'S FAMOUS ESSAY.

Macaulay's Essay on Warren Hastings has been recently edited by Mrs. Margaret J. Frick of Los Angeles.

The introduction and notes are evidently the contribution of a thoughtful student. A biographical sketch of Macaulay is followed by data concerning India. A bibliography of Macaulay's works and several pages of reference notes contribute to the acceptability of this book. Macaulay's essay appeared in the Edinburgh Review in 1841, a revised text of which fills 70 pages in English history when Hastings, the author, the oriental scholar, the Governor-General of India, was impeached by the burning eloquence of Burke, Sheridan and others. The poor orphan boy of Daylesford had risen to his position of power only to become a central thought for political execration.

Macaulay with his wonderful pen shows the magnificent hall of William Rufus, where, after long years of agony and suspense, Hastings had his final trial. Neither military nor civil pomp was wanting. The avenues were lined with grenadiers. The streets were kept clear by cavalry. There were present the nobles of the realm. There Siddons, in the prime of her majestic beauty, looked with emotion on a scene surpassing all imitations of the stage. There was the historian of the Roman empire, who thought of the days when Cicero pleaded the cause of Sicily against Verres. There were seen side by side the greatest painter and the greatest scholar of the age. The spectacle had lured Reynolds from the easel; it had induced Parr to suspend his labors in the field of erudition.

Mrs. Frick's notes prove a scholarly taste. Attention is called to the fact that Warren Hastings's minutes, sent to England resulted in the founding of the Bengal Asiatic Society in 1784, by Sir William Jones. Hastings had stated that it was "only through knowledge of the Hindu laws and religion that England could hope to get a permanent hold on India." Thus strong encouragement was given at Oxford to the study of Sanskrit. Hastings caused a digest to be made of their most important laws by eleven Brahmin scholars. This book was first translated into Persian, and afterward into English. In the preface of this book, published in London in 1776, under the title, "Code of Gentoo Law," Halhed, the editor, at the time not a Sanskrit scholar, first spoke of Sanskrit to the English. Sir William Jones, it is said, was the first to tell the world of Europe the connection of the Aryan languages. The old philologists of Hastings's time were made happy in their Sanskrit researches. They discovered not only a beautiful correspondence in the Sanskrit to their own mother tongue, but to the Latin and Greek as well. Hastings was present when sometimes these students of the Indo-European languages recognized their mother's voice as in a dream on the border of a postdiluvian world.

Macaulay also knew India. He visited the old town and fortress where his hero uncle was imprisoned. He explored the palaces and ancient roads. He knew the mausoleums and tombs, and saw the pall embroidered in gold, with verses from the Koran. Taine thought when Macaulay described the subject matter from which Burke drew so eloquently that Macaulay also described his own mental equipment.

"He (Burke) had in the highest degree that noble faculty whereby man is able to live in the past and in the future. India and its inhabitants were not to him, as to most Englishmen, mere names and abstractions, but a real country and a real people. The burning sun; the strange vegetation of the palm and the cocoa tree; the rice fields; the trees older than the Mogul empire; the rich tracery of the mosque where the imaum prays with his face to Mecca; the drums, banners, and gaudy idols; the devotee swinging in the air; the turbans and flowing robes; the spears and silver maces; the elephants with their canopies of state; the sorgeous palanquin of the prince," are among the enumerations which Macaulay stated were present in Burke's mind.

Macaulay's description of Nuncomar, the Bengalee, proves how closely he studied oriental character. "All those arts which are the natural defense of the weak are more familiar to this subtle race than to the Jonians at the time of Juvenal, or the Jew of the Dark Ages. What the horns are to the buffalo, what the paw is to the tiger, what the sting is to the bee, what beauty, according to the old Greek song, is to woman, deceit is to the Bengalee. Large promises, smooth excuses, elaborate theories of circumstantial falsehood, chicanery, perjury, falsehood, are the weapons, offensive and defensive, of the lower Ganges. All the millions do not furnish one Sepoy to the armies of the company. But as usurers, as money changers, as sharp legal practitioners, no class of human beings can bear a comparison with them."

Mrs. Frick is to be congratulated for having edited a book which may be made a source of so many lines of historic, religious and philologic inquiry.

(Macaulay's Essay on Warren Hastings. Edited, with introduction and notes, by Mrs. Margaret J. Frick, head of English department, Los Angeles High School, California. London and New York: the MacMillan Company, No. 66 Fifth avenue. Price 35 cents.)

[SOUTH AFRICA.]

CABLE FROM LORD ROBERTS.

Reports Number of Small Engagements with Boers—Buller Captures Sheep.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 4.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Lord Roberts wires:

"Hart returned to Krugersdorp October 1. He has been thirty-three days from his base, marched 310 miles, was in contact with the enemy twenty-nine days, killed an unknown number and captured ninety-six. The British lost three killed, three prisoners and twenty-four wounded. Hart brought back 2720 head of cattle and 3281 sheep.

"Buller has returned to Leydenburg from Spitskop with a thousand sheep. There are skirmishes with the Boers daily, but they are small affairs.

The Dublin Fusileers made a night assault with the bayonet on a Boer laager between Pretoria and Johannesburg and captured nine men, mostly important Boers, who have troubled the district.

"A party of Boers have penetrated the southern part of Orange River colony, entered Dewetsdorp and Wepener. Detachments are after them."

MULE BUYING CEASES.

THOUSANDS SHIPPED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—A special to the Record from New Orleans says:

"The British army headquarters in this city are to be closed within the next few days. Since the English officers were sent here in August, 1899, to purchase supplies, 15,000 horses and 42,000 mules have been shipped from this port to Cape Town, as well as large quantities of forage and other supplies, the pay therefor being about $10,000,000 in English gold.

"Several thousand Americans shipped as volunteers on the transports for South Africa and many of them jointed the English army. The sailing last night of the big transport Montezuma with horses and mules for Cape Town, has practically terminated the work of the headquarters."

[THE PHILIPPINES.]

MOVING ON MARINDUQUE.

Twelve Companies of Infantry to Assist in Relief of Capt. Shields.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The following cablegram has been received at the War Department:

"MANILA, Oct. 4.—Adjutant-General, Washington: First Infantry to Marinduque, October 6, on Sumner; Gen. Hare to command islands with others to push operations until insurrection is stamped out absolutely. He will have twelve full companies of infantry for the purpose. Anderson's first operations developed nothing. No report since October 2.

[Signed] "MACARTHUR."

The above dispatch relates to reinforcements sent to the island of Marinduque, where Capt. Shields and fifty-one men of the Twenty-ninth Volunteer Infantry were reported captured by the insurgents. At that time Gen. MacArthur sent Col. Anderson and two companies of the Thirty-eighth Volunteer Infantry with the Yorktown and two gunboats to the relief of Shields and his command.

MILITARY EXPENSES

PAID BY COMMISSION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

MANILA, Oct. 4.—[By Astatic Cable.] The new Philippine Commission today appropriated $287,000 (Mexican) for the payment of sundry expenses incurred by the military for the benefit of the insular government during September, and also donated $1500 (Mexican) to the widow of the loyal and efficient Filipino president of Santa Cruz, who was revengefully murdered by the insurgents. The purpose is to show the United States government's intention to protect its friends and faithful servants, the Ilollos of Panay Island, and the civil government.

A detachment of the Forty fourth Regiment at Bohol Island, one of the Visayan group, has encountered a force of the enemy, killing thirty of them. One American was killed.

FILIPINO'S OPINION.

DEPRECATES INSURRECTION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Don José Abreu, a young Filipino, who is going to attend the Columbia Law School in New York and study American institutions, was at the War Department today with letters of introduction to the Secretary of War, Adjt.-Gen. Corbin and other prominent men of Washington. He says the present Filipino insurrection is a great mistake.

SUSPECTED MURDERER

ARRESTED AT STOCKTON.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

STOCKTON, Oct. 4.—A Mexican answering the description of Antona Reyes, wanted in Bakersfield for a murder committed August 21, was arrested here today by Officer Dutschke. The man gave the name of Frank Giron, but he answers to a dot the description sent out by Sheriff Borgwardt. There is $25 reward for the arrest of the man, which will go to Officer Dutschke should the prisoner prove to be the man wanted. The man made no resistance, and is now in jail here, pending the arrival of an officer from Bakersfield. He declares he is not the man wanted.

IRON WORKERS RESUME.

BLOOMSBURG (Pa.) Oct. 4.—The employés of the Reading Iron Company have agreed to accept the 25 per cent. cut in their wages. Their action this time is final as the men have already returned to work. The Danville Rolling Mills have also resumed work after an idleness of several months.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—Martha W. Templeton, a resident of Sacramento, filed a petition in bankruptcy today in the United States District Court. Mrs. Templeton seeks to be relieved of debts amounting to $6423.10. She values her assets at $2215.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

San Francisco barbers have petitioned for shorter hours.

Fruitvale residents have petitioned for fewer beer gardens.

Alameda society ladies are to give a burnt cork minstrel show.

West Park, near Fresno, has a diphtheria scare. The school has been closed.

The enrollment of pupils at the San José High School is the largest in its history.

The Alpha Phi confraternity house at Berkeley has been burned. The loss is $10,000.

Cora May Langley, a sixteen-year-old schoolgirl of Oakland, committed suicide by inhaling gas.

The First National Bank of Whittier has been authorized to commence business with a capital of $25,000.

Isaac Daley, who was tried at Hanford for murder, has been sentenced to be hanged in San Quentin prison.

An Oakland woman who has been pronounced insane insisted upon making all her clothing from wrapping paper.

A Santa Clara High School girl waited for a burglar to raise her bedroom window and then gave him a dose of cold lead.

The Magnolia Hotel at Santa Rosa has been destroyed by fire. There were sixty people in the building, but all escaped. The loss is $25,000.

Lee Kim, a prominent Chinese boat and potato raiser of Monterey county, has skipped out with several hundred dollars belonging to his firm. A large reward is offered for his arrest.

"Bob" Mitchell, a San Rafael insurance man, rescued six people from drowning in Greenbrae Creek. Their boat capsized and he plunged into the water and brought them ashore, one by one.

NOTED MEN AND WOMEN.

Harry Cooper, who was once with P. T. Barnum's circus, and who was said to have been the tallest man in the world, recently died in England. His height was 8 feet 9 inches.

Mrs. Thomas C. Platt, the wife of the New York Senator, gives a great deal of her time to study. Two years ago she took up French, and is now especially proficient in that language.

Among the well-known English writers who are members of the Roman Catholic church are F. Marion Crawford, Conan Doyle, John Oliver Hobbes, Max Pemberton, Clement Scott, Florence Marryatt and Justin McCarthy.

Joseph Jefferson has given $1000 to the Galveston relief fund. He attended school in Galveston when a mere boy, and his earlier successes in his dramatic career were made in that town.

Mrs. Frank Leslie has announced that she will retire from the editorship of Leslie's Popular Monthly, and ceases to be responsible for the business. She alleges that she was forced to give up her position through a conspiracy.

Kemp G. Cooper of Denver, one of the best-known newspaper men in the West, is dead from Bright's disease. He was for eighteen years one of the owners of the Denver Republican, and a few weeks ago retired from the presidency of the publishing company.

Queen Victoria has traveled little abroad in the course of her long life. She has never been in Russia, Denmark, Austria, Norway, Sweden, Greece or Spain. Nor has she ever visited any of her colonies or any part of America, Asia, or Africa.

Mrs. Elizabeth Van Lew, who, during the war between the States, furnished the Union forces with valuable information against the Confederate government, assisted prisoners to escape from Libby prison and who, after the war, was rewarded by Gen. Grant with the postmastership at Richmond, is dead.

Rumor has it that no man who ever lived amassed millions so rapidly as Alfred Beit, who is reputed to be the wealthiest man in the world, with a fortune of £200,000,000, and an income sufficient to make ten new millionaires every year. The whole of this colossal fortune has been made within a quarter of a century. Mr. Beit, who owes his millions to Kimberley and Johannesburg, is a man of 46.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Bryan Is It.

[Peoria Journal:] Mr. Bryan need not worry over what is the paramount issue. He is it.

Democratic Hot Shot.

[Colorado Springs Gazette:] The Filipino rebels continue to furnish campaign ammunition to Democratic speakers.

Robbing Peter to Pay Paul.

[Kansas City Journal:] Electing Bryan to suppress trusts would be like burning one's house down to rid it of rats.

He Has a Few.

[Colorado Springs Gazette:] How hard the Bryanites are trying to believe that there are no brains behind Teddy's teeth.

Weary of Wills.

[Cleveland Leader:] The South is weary of free silver, of free trade and of the unpatriotic course of Bryan in respect to the Philippines.

Close Mouthed.

[Chicago Record:] Mr. Bryan promises not to be a candidate again if elected, but he is careful not to say what will happen if he is not elected.

The Real Thing.

[Omaha Bee:] The popocratic managers are finding out that in spite of efforts to sidetrack it, the full dinner pail is the paramount issue of the campaign.

Bryan's Notions.

[Indianapolis News:] From the things Mr. Bryan thinks he will do if he becomes President, he must have some imperialistic notions about the powers of that office.

Bryan's New Name.

[Portland Republican:] Mr. Bryan's speech of acceptance, taken in connection with the plank he forced into the Kansas City platform, entitles him to be known as the Emperor of Evasion.

Wouldn't He, Though?

[New York Mail and Express:] Mr. Bryan has gathered a fine collection of nominations, but there is no doubt that he would swap the entire lot for a single election and give something to boot.

The Calamity Howler.

[Indianapolis Journal:] John P. Irish is right when he says there is more danger of imperialism coming through internal dissensions, distrust of the courts, disorder and riot, than through the establishment of United States authority in the Philippines. If the man on horseback ever comes in this country it will be at the head of a mob, inflamed by such speeches as Mr. Bryan makes.

RIPPLES OF MIRTH.

Easily Explained.

[Unidentified:] (Mr. Gibleigh:) What is the cause of so many divorces?

(Miss Sourleigh:) So many marriages.

Not Dated.

[Pearson's:] "How long have you been out of work?

"Well, I don't hardly know exactly, ma'am. You see, the record of it was blurred was lost."

Would Know Better.

[Unidentified:] "So your son is to marry? Why doesn't he wait till he is older and wiser?"

"Ah, but in that case he would never marry at all."

Tit for Tat.

[Spokesman Review:] "Why is that man laughing?"

"Because he's bought a horse cheap."

"Why is the other man laughing?"

"Because he's sold a horse."

Not Worth the Bother.

[Philadelphia Record:] (Mrs. Pogley, excitedly:) Run! run! run for the doctor, John; baby has swallowed that quarter you gave him to play with.

(Mr. Pogley:) Oh, never mind. It was only a plugged quarter, anyway.

Not So Funny.

[Philadelphia Press:] "Of course, I expect pay for them," said the funny man; "you don't suppose I write those things for fun, do you?"

"Well," replied the editor, handing back the batch of paragraphs, "if you did you failed most dismally."

The Three Forces.

[Unidentified:] (School Teacher to boy at head of class, the lesson being philosophy:) How many kinds of forces are there?

(Boy:) Three, sir.

(Teacher:) Name them.

(Boy:) Bodily force, mental force and the police force.

Nearsighted.

[Brooklyn Life:] (Farmer Stubtop, reading sign:) "Eyesight tested free uv charge." By gosh! Mandy, in I go an' find out if it's hurtin' my eyesight to read the paper in a patent medicine!

(Mandy:) An' if it is, are your goin' to squander good money on spectacles?

(Farmer Skinflint:) No, sir-ee! I'm goin' tew give up the paper.

LITTLE NUGGETS.

WHEN YOU'RE RIGHT.

When you know you're doin' right,
Then the skies are allers bright.
Then it is that heaven's own blue
Spreads its mantle over you;
When you lift your weary eyes
Upward toward the sunny skies,
Sorrow has to say good-night,
'Cuz you know you're doin' right.

Ain't a cloud o' doubt in sight
When you know your's doin' right.
Birds 'll sing their greatest song
In the trees the hull day long;
An' the stars 'll twinkle through
Silvery mists to smile at you;
Blossoms on the vines are bright,
When you know you're doin' right.

When you know you're doin' right,
Ev'ry trouble takes to flight.
Feller never has the blues—
Just as happy as you choose!
Feelin' better, more an' more
With a stock o' Hope in store.
Nothin' but sweet peace in sight,
When a feller knows he's right.

Don't imagine this old world is the worst place there is. As long as you've been alive you never saw nor heard of a better one.

Smiles are a sure cure for sorrows. If you don't believe it, try it on that pessimistic neighbor next door.

Nobody ever did a good deed who waited in vain for the reward.

Encourage every good object that has for its foundation the betterment of mankind. Don't begin to pick the object to pieces to see if you can't find a flaw in it somewhere. Grab an oar and pull!

THE KIND FOR US.

I wouldn't give a bloomin' cent
To help the chap who allers went
A-shoggin' at a lazy pace
With "don't care" written on his face.
I wouldn't give a bean, I say,
For any chap who'd act that way,
An' stop to preach a tale o' woe
In every place he'd chance to go.

The kind o' chaps that we want here
The rocky side o' life don't fear.
They take the sunny side o' life
An' smile at ev'ry petty strife.
They allers brighten up the way
With lovin' actions, day by day,
An' I know that you'll agree
That they're the chaps for you an' me.

Don't imagine that because you dress a little better than your neighbor you're the smartest man. Overalls and jumper hide the apparel of some of the brightest gentlemen. It's simply a case of a light under a bushel.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

THE BEST OF OILS, PAINTS, CANVASS, ETC.

Elliott-Arts
421 S. Spring Street

A New Mannish Last

For Ladies, comes in a beautiful quality of black vici kid, with silk extension double sole.

It's the smart dressy shoe that you'll like, and the splendid finish —a nobby shoe for nobby dressers— $6.00

C. M. STAUB SHOE CO.,
233 S. Broadway.

DR. C. R. ELLIOTT
The Optician.
EYES TESTED FREE.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
319 South Spring Street.

VITAL CAMPA

"Government by I
on Bryan—So it W
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[COLLECTED, COMPILED AND EDITO

BRYAN'S DEFEAT.

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"Mr. Bryan is not an inspired man. Nor has he prescient powers. Individually he is clean, and I credit him with being honest in his opinions, but at the same time I cannot indorse them. Populism has grown wonderfully strong and wonderfully dangerous."

"You predict his defeat?"

"Assuredly. The cry of imperialism will win him no votes to amount to anything. It's a false alarm. This country is not, nor are McKinley and his followers, believers in imperialism. Cuba will be under self-government in a little while and the Philippine will be governed as best the administration can.

"Pray, what would Mr. Bryan have had this country do with the islands? We got them and we will hold them as they stand until some better scheme presents itself for controlling them. I think myself that the American government would be better off without the islands, but the administration has met all the demands that have arisen there manfully and honestly.

"Mr. McKinley has the confidence of the business interests of the country. He is not an unsafe leader. I differ with him on many material questions concerning the welfare of the whole people, but as between him and Bryan there is but one course.

"If Mr. Bryan were president and controlled the legislative branches, this country would be thrown in a panic which would require months to check and years to heal. False prophets and leaders spring up and live for a time and they die. Meantime, the true principles of self-government live.

"My prediction is that after Mr. Bryan has been defeated for the second time, the people will renounce him. We need and be sure of principles men live after having been twice defeated at the polls. Perhaps it is well that Mr. Bryan was renominated. His party cannot win, and his defeat will forever settle him.

"Should he be successful he would subvert democracy into populism, and I am apprehend no more serious national calamity than populist principles of political economy to be given a trial. They are unsuited for the times and unsuited and unsafe for a successful government."

THE CHINESE AFFAIR.

HAS any one heard a word of commendation or admiration from the mouth of Mr. Bryan or any other popocrat as to the glorious record this country is making in China? Not a whisper. On the contrary, one hears many mutterings of discontent and of fault-finding from them.

Yet there is being written in China these days a few pages of American history of which all Americans' hearts to glow with just pride a hundred years hence. Long after Mr. Bryan's name is but an incident seldom recalled by posterity, Republicans and Democrats will lift their heads higher in foreign lands and in the presence of foreign statesmen when the action of their country in the Boxer war is the subject of discussion.

As a matter of fact the administration has held the lead all through this difficult diplomatic game. Not only once, but every lead has taken the trick, and when the game is done the American eagle will have in his talons cards, spades, little and big casino and all the flakes.

But one must not forget that enthusiasm is not in the Bryan line. If our country got the worst of it in any instance then the calamity shouters and fomenters of distrust would be quickly hunched in the center of the stage, and would make their voices heard.

DO IT WILL BE HERE.

THEY are having an election over in England. Most people can recall the distrust in which Joe Chamberlain was held in the early days of the Boer war, when Buller was "up against it" at Spionkop. But the Boer war is over, and it has been successful, although at an awful cost in men and money. But only the victory is remembered. There are only two men in all England today, "Little Bobs" and "Brumagem Joe." The elections are all one way, for the administration that won a foreign war. The Radicals are not "in it." Yet they are not so foolish as the Bryanarchs. No man in England dares run on the issue of giving back the Transvaal to Kruger.

But that is the issue of the Bryanarchs. They want us to believe our war was unjust, our victory unmerited, the fruits of victory a robbery to be relinquished to the foe even before he is quite subdued.

Will the American people vote for that? Never.

The title by which we hold the Philippines is indisputable. The title was vested in Spain. We fought them. Mr. Bryan recommended the purchase, they are ours. Shall we give them away? No more than we gave away Louisiana. No more than we gave away Florida. No more than we gave away Texas. No more than we gave away California. They are ours to save and to hold, and we will hold them, and do the Tagals good by so doing.

FORECASTS PAST AND PRESENT.

THE National Democratic Committee on September 17, 1896, gave this out:

Based on the present outlook the following estimate of Bryan's majorities in November is made:

Dem. Forecast.	For McKinley.
California, 50,000	3,797
Delaware, 10,000	5,000
Illinois, 40,000	142,000
Indiana, 30,000	15,000
Iowa, 20,000	65,000
Kentucky, 25,000	2,000
Maryland, 12,000	22,000
Michigan, 30,000	54,000
Minnesota, 25,000	52,000
Ohio, 35,000	47,000
Oregon, 10,000	2,000
W. Dakota, 10,000	(For Bryan) 183
West Virginia, 10,000	11,000
Wisconsin, 20,000	102,000

The inner column shows the Democratic guess as to majorities by which the States would go for Bryan. The outer column shows how the majorities really were, all but one being for McKinley.

The forecast this year is a little later, it came out yesterday, as follows:

Electoral votes for Bryan, 230; electoral votes for McKinley, 94; electoral votes in doubt, 22.

The States conceded to McKinley are all in New England, Oregon, Iowa, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

Michigan, Minnesota and New Jersey are in doubt; all the others belong to B

VITAL CAMPAIGN ISSUES.

"Government by Injunction"—Dr. Miller on Bryan—So it Will be Here—Forecasts of Election—Palmer on Bryan.

[COLLECTED, COMPILED AND EDITORIALLY PRESENTED BY THE TIMES.]

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Indiana, Minnesota and New Jersey are in doubt; all the others belong to Bryan.

Now if that is not cheerful what is?

DEMOCRATS AND COURTS.

IT WAS not only the sound money issue which in 1896 caused so many Democrats to bolt Bryanism. The old time Democrat was exceedingly conservative. He was a stickler for existing forms in our government. Democ-Populism, or Bryanism, is above all things radical. This was especially apparent in the attack made by the Chicago platform on the judicial forms of government. Thousands of the most intelligent and patriotic of the Democrats took fright at this attack on the courts even more than they did at the idea of debasing the currency. They, as well as the Republican voters, saw that this matter went to the very root of free institutions founded upon just and stable laws, upheld by courts with functions sufficiently powerful to make their mandate effective.

The slurring of this vital issue by Bryan and those with him will not blind the people to their purpose. Bryanism is as radical now as it was four years ago. The people behind Bryan would hold him to his promises even if he were disposed to let their principles lie dormant. A national income tax is one of their fads. Their resentment against the Supreme Court was excited by its action on the tax which Bryan says is the only just method of taxation ever devised. The court must be reorganized to put such a law in practice.

There is the whole matter brought to the front. Once make a battledoor and shuttlecock affair of the highest court in the land, and where will the business end short of anarchy?

SILENT HERE TOO.

THERE is one issue on which Bryan and his followers are more silent than on all the others. That is government by injunction. The Great Tribune in 1896 thought he had really discovered something with which to awake the country when he gave voice to his onslaught on the courts. He was right as to the awakening, but not as to its effect. Nothing so stirred the fierce antagonism of the people as this professed purpose to disturb the judicial branch of our government. In plain terms it meant something so near akin to blank anarchy that plain people were unable to discriminate between the two ideas. Bryan and diabolical Debs seemed to have met on a platform where both were at home. The storm of indignation aroused was not lost on Bryan. He has not said a word about the matter for months.

But that does not mean that the issue is forgotten. The Chicago platform has been reaffirmed as a whole. No exception has been made. The attack on the courts is there still, and is proclaimed as part of the Demo.-Pop. creed. Behind Bryan lurks Altgeld, Tillman and the whole host of radical discontented root-and-branch reformers of all names. Mr. Bryan has learned cunning if nothing else in four years. He is not willing to die a martyr for any principle when by concealment he may slip into office, and once in work his will on all the patchwork of platforms he is trying to straddle. But the people will not be lulled to quiet. Mr. Bryan's easy-going way of making one thing "paramount," another "immediate," and something else "essential," is impressing the people profoundly with one conviction, that Mr. Bryan is ambitious but not sincere, that he has no fixed principles of any kind and that he is dangerous in all ways.

WHAT IS INJUNCTION?

THAT a great political party should have the audacity to go before the people on such an issue as is involved in the Demo.-Pop. attack on the power of courts of justice to issue writs of injunction, is an amazing thing. What is a writ of injunction? Two neighbors have a dispute about five feet of land. One has a house which partially rests on the land which the other claims. The contestant orders the house removed, and when a dispute is made in the premises, the claimant prepares to remove it by violence, perhaps by fire, perhaps to kill the other party. This party goes into court and asks that his neighbor be restrained from any overt act, until the matter shall be settled in the courts. Or a mob breaks loose and threatens a course of action involving in the end millions of dollars of property and the lives of hundreds of innocent people. The authority of the law is invoked to restrain such a mob and recall them to the peaceable intermediary of the courts to settle any grievance they may have.

To do away with "government by injunction" is to rob the courts of this power and the people of this mode of protection.

No wonder Mr. Bryan is so silent this year upon this issue.

WHERE IS OLNEY NOW?

EX-SECRETARY OLNEY was the man who advised President Cleveland to use Federal troops against the strikers in Chicago during the term of the last Democratic administration.

That was worse than government by injunction. Yet this year Olney is for Bryan who would rob the courts of this necessary power.

WHY HE OPPOSES BRYAN.

DR. GEORGE L. MILLER of Nebraska, Bryan's neighbor, gives these reasons for opposing Bryan:

"Since the early territorial days, Dr. Miller, the founder of the Omaha Herald and for a quarter of a century its editor, has been a leader in the old-time Democratic forces of Nebraska. Dr. Miller says he has no faith whatever in Bryan's sincerity, because he credits Bryan with more than ordinary intelligence. The primary objection to Bryan in his continuous assaults upon established institutions; his unremitting attack upon people who happen to own something; his opposition to the rights of our courts; his implied carelessness as to the preservation of law and order; his persistent appeals to class prejudices and attempts to array one class against another; his pandering to the desires of the unscrupulous and irresponsible members of society, thus rendering him a dangerous man to place at the head of the government. On the money question, Bryan preaches a false doctrine; on the rights of life and property, he molds his speech in anarchistic form, and on the Philippine question he promises nothing different from the course now being pursued by the administration—but attempts to catch votes by a groundless cry of imperialism."

OHIO COAL.

THE children of unrest, alias the Popocrats, are hoping great political results from the coal miners' strike. How in the name of sense they make an issue out of it only people of their peculiarly strabismic mental vision can comprehend.

The following table shows the amount of coal dug in Ohio for ten years and the men employed:

Year—	No. employed.	Total tonnage.
1890	79,177	11,793,879
1891	91,661	13,958,617
1892	91,462	14,239,965
1893	74,183	11,474,849
1894	84,416	13,181,97[illegible]
1895	83,165	12,912,499
1896	82,128	12,446,[illegible]
1897	91,539	14,055,151
1898	91,531	15,908,134

This table shows the highest and lowest wages paid:

	Mining rate per ton. Highest.	Lowest.
1890	....	....
1891	....	....
1892	0.70	....
1893	0.70	0.51
1894	0.70	0.51
1895	0.60	0.51
1896	0.61	0.51
1897	0.57	0.51
1898	0.66	0.51
1899	0.66	0.51
1900	0.70	0.61

	Annual shipment Traffic Ass'n.	Shipment for first seven months of each year.
1890	6,009,992	3,118,000
1891	5,791,672	3,458,597
1892	6,[illegible]1,[illegible]1	3,[illegible]1,[illegible]1
1893	7,[illegible]3,[illegible]3	3,[illegible]1,[illegible]5
1894	6,[illegible]5,[illegible]1	2,[illegible],[illegible]
1895	6,[illegible]4,[illegible]1	3,[illegible],[illegible]
1896	6,[illegible]3,[illegible]3	3,[illegible],[illegible]
1897	6,[illegible]7,[illegible]9	3,[illegible],[illegible]
1898	6,[illegible]2,[illegible]1	3,[illegible],[illegible]
1899	6,[illegible]5,[illegible]1	4,[illegible],[illegible]
1900	[illegible]	6,347,718

The last table shows the interest the railroad boys and others have in the coal business.

From the above tables it will be seen that the increase in the number of miners from 1890 to 1899, inclusive, is 2254, and that the increased production for the same period is 4,120,175 tons, and that the increase over 1896 is 2,996,336 tons. The average number of days worked shows a decrease of fifty and a half days for 1899 as compared with 1894. Yet the average earnings for 1899 is $53.85 increase over that of 1894, and is much higher than the average for any other year for which we have a record, excepting 1896, where it shows an average of $342.97 per miner employed.

More men employed and more wages paid in Republican years than in Democratic years, if that is Republican sin and Democratic virtue, we will have to make the best of our short comings.

Men's Tailor Made Clothing that is the Embodiment of Taste and Refinement. Tailoring Department.

25c Tan Hose
3 PAIR 50c.

Today and tomorrow we sell men's mercerized Silk Tan Hosiery, 3 pair for 50c, that sell regularly at 25 cents per pair.

F. B. SILVERWOOD
MEN'S OUTFITTER
221 South Spring Street.

New Books.
THE ISLE OF UNREST. By Henry Seton Merriman.
QUISANTE. By Anthony Hope.
THE MASTER CHRISTIAN. By Marie Corelli.
THE RED MEN OF THE DUSK. By John Finemore.
PARKER'S
246 S. Broadway, Near Public Library.
Largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

Guaranteed Glasses.
Here—no one takes the slightest chance. You have the glasses two years before they are fully yours—isn't that fair?
J. P. DELANY, 329 S. SPRING. EXPERT OPTICIAN.

CAPITOL FLOUR
Nourishes the BRAIN and NERVES.
Builds up the BONE, MUSCLE and BLOOD.
CAPITOL FLOUR Makes a Perfect Bread.
Every Sack Guaranteed.

Banjos, Guitars...
We carry the best that the world produces. We are both wholesale and retail dealers, hence our ability to make small prices.
So. California Music Co., 332-334 W. Third. Bradbury Building.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE
239 S. Broadway, Opp. City Hall, Los Angeles, Cal.

With many women all thoughts are now devoted to the new street gown or tailor suit; others are thinking of the winter's society events and planning evening and party dresses. this store is just as well prepared to help the one to a satisfactory decision as the other. these items of

splendid new wash goods

claim attention at the very beginning of your planning. we never showed so many dainty patterns among the fancy goods.

for every day wear we have a splendid line of serviceable 36 inch punjab percale at 12½c the yard. the showing includes all the latest styles of this popular fabric.

handkerchief linens.
19 inch in sheer makes at $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2 and $2.50 yard.
36 inch sheer makes, per yard, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.50, $3 and $3.50.
46 inch light makes, per yard, 85c, 90c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.

french organdie.
67 inch at 85c per yard to $1.50.
67 inch in the following colors, pink, rose, nile, green, yellow, red, black, helio and gray at 60c per yard.

india linen and victoria lawn.
28 to 36 inches wide, at prices all the way from 8½c to 60c yard.
mousseline de soie, 32 inch, in evening shades at 40c and 60c per yard.

swiss mull
29 to 33 inches wide at 12½c and up to 60c per yard.
33 inch colored swiss mull in all shades at 20c per yard.

for evening and party
46 inch wash chiffon, real swiss, batiste, persian lawn, and french nainsook at prices ranging from 25c to $1.25 per yard.

imperial long cloth.
36 inches wide in 12 yard pieces, at 10c, 12½c, 15c and 17½c per yard.

silk mull
46 inches wide, in cream, white, canary, red, gray, black, helio and nile, at 75c per yard.

We employ no traveling agents. Send mail orders direct to the store. BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE. We are sole agents for Royal Worcester Corsets and show full assortments.

H. JEVNE
Fish for Friday.
Whether the sea give up its fish or not—there's plenty of fish at Jevne's that will make the best fish dinner you ever ate. Salt, spiced or smoked—the finest fish from waters far and near. Always trust to Jevne and you'll never be disappointed in your fish dinner.
Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.
208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

AMONG the numerous patterns of the famous "Our Glenwood" Range we have now on sale the New Combination Range, designed for the use of wood or coal. It is an elegant stove and the best one made.
Jas. W. Hellman, Sole Agent, 157 161 N. Spring St.

Moon Metal
A Mine Mystery of the Grand Teton Mountain.
By Garrett P. Serviss,
THE FAMOUS ASTRONOMER, EXPLORER AND LECTURER
Author of "Astronomy with an Opera Glass," "Edison's Conquest of Mars," Etc.
The Greatest Story of Adventure Since Jules Verne's "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea."
To be Printed in THE LOS ANGELES TIMES,
Beginning Oct. 7, 1900.

Hall Racks.
Our stock of HALL RACKS is quite complete, embracing, as it does, all of the newest designs, every one of them being noteworthy in style and finish. We have those with seat attached, the hanging style and, in short, a general line sufficiently extensive in variety to enable you to easily suit your choice. You will have to call and examine them to fully appreciate the wide range of designs and the pleasing smallness of the prices we have placed on them.
ALLEN'S 345-347-S. SPRING ST BET. THIRD & FOURTH STS

Our Glass- China- Bric-a-Brac
H. F. VOLLMER & Co.
COR. THIRD & BROADWAY.

Oxford Cheviots In different shades of gray, made to order from $20.00 to $35.00—the real thing for fall wear.
BRAUER & KROHN, 114½ S. Main, NEXT TO THE ORPHEUM.

McCall's Patterns and Fashion Sheets
Coulter's Dry Goods Store
Laces, by No Means Ordinary.
It's a rare lot, directly imported for us, and that explains. Unusual patterns and exclusive effects that are very taking. A variety that covers every demand and prices you'll be glad to pay.
They're the laces to be seen later on in the make-up of dainty house garments and rich evening dresses. Nowhere so many—nowhere so low.
Arabian Laces, and this is one of the latest and most "contagious" of lace fads, comes in the heavy rich effects beautifully wrought out. A most complete and tempting line is here for your choosing—allovers, galoons and edges. Prices per yard. $1.50 to $10
Two-Color Galoons, and they're entirely new. They have the prettiest of two color effects, and the lace itself is delicately woven of linen and silk. That's the secret of its odd attractiveness. This is one of those rare and exclusive lines you can find only at Coulter's. $1.00 to $2.00
Point de Paris, in the new pure white and ecru shade. You'll like the novelty of the patterns in edge and galoons—1 to 10 inches wide. Prices per yard. 85c to $10
Point de Venise, and it has that rich effect so much desired in lace trimmings. Rare patterns and other pure or ecru. Width 1 to 10 inches. Prices per yard. 25c to $10
Russian Lace is the unique combination of white and tan. The daintiest sort of patterns and delicately cute. Prices per yard. $1.00 to $2.50
COULTER DRY GOODS CO.,
317-325 South Broadway, between Third and Fourth.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

223 S. SPRING UNION BANK OF SAVINGS
Why do you suppose half the people are renting Safe Deposit Boxes? For the same reasons that you need one.

ALTHOUSE FRUIT CO.
When in Doubt Order Your Fruits and Vegetables of Althouse.
If there's anything new and good we've got it—and you're always sure it's fresh and clean—and no peddler can afford to sell as cheap as we do.
Telephone Fl. 393. 213-215 W. Second St.

SUPERIOR Steel Ranges, GASOLINE and OIL Stoves
Cass & Smurr Stove Co
214-216 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO
Round Tables are hurrying into favor again. Prettier than ever. Sometimes it's the quaint style—or the carvings—or the wood—or just the simplicity. Every kind is here, fragrant with newness and beautifully handsome. Price? Ever so little for some, more for others, but low in every case. The window gives a hint—Card tables, parlor tables, library tables—all round, all attractive.
225, 227 and 229 S. Broadway.
OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

Little-Price Talk
My big position makes it possible for me to demand upon a contract for a full amount of work that it is possible for me to do, and this enables me to divide a fair profit for my time among a large number of patients. If you do not realize the importance of this, then it is because you have never had me work for you and are not familiar with the fair prices I charge.
Dr. A. G. Spinks
Phone Red 3331. Spinks Block, cor. Fifth and Hill Sts.

Geo. A. Ralphs 601 S. Spring. Tel. Main 86.
Our Motto: "Full Weight, Highest Quality, Lowest Prices."
First Shipment Cranberries, per qt. 10c
2 lbs. Dry Apricots 25c
2 lbs. Dry Peaches 25c
6 lbs. Fresh Prunes 25c
2 lb. can Sockeye Salmon 15c
2 lb. can Red Alaska Salmon 10c
1 pkg. Mapleine Pancake Flour 10c
1 pkg. Libby's Macaroni 10c

VEGETABLES....
That are crisp and tender can only be produced when conditions are favorable. Ours have every advantage—properly cultivated, garden sass in CAHUENGA'S most fertile spot, where the water is pure and sweet. Isn't it to your interest to trade with us?
Tel. Main 958. Ship Everywhere. Ludwig & Matthews. Mott Market.

Absolutely Painless Filling
Gold Crowns, $5; Bridge Work, $5 a Tooth; Painless Extraction.
Office hours, 8 to 5; Sundays, 9 to 1.
Dr. C. Stevens, Tel. Green 1031. 527½ S. Spring.

We Move Oct. 10th...
Up to that time you can buy Bicycles and Sundries at your own price—or nearly so. LACLEDE BICYCLES—$30.00 for $20.00 Wheels.
AVERY CYCLERY, 408 and 410 SOUTH BROADWAY.

TRUSSES and Elastic Hosiery Made to fit
W. W. SWEENEY, 323 West Fourth Street. (Removed from Spring No.)

THE PUBLIC SERVICE—IN THE OFFICES AND COURTS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

Considerable objection has arisen to the proposed location of the band stand at Hollenbeck Park on an island in the lake or on the mainland is a question concerning which citizens of the Ninth Ward are now much agitated. Some desire to hear the music of the band come floating across the water, while others prefer to take the crash of the cymbals at first hand. A controversy is brewing which bids fair to produce more discords than the ordinary park band.

At the last session of the commission it was voted to place the proposed band stand on the island. Jon Clark, who represents the district on the board, favored the plan and the other commissioners voted for the island location without question, none of them feeling much interest in the matter. The band stand as proposed would probably cost the city between $1000 and $1500. The water in the lake was to be lowered to admit of placing a stone foundation and the necessary mud sills, and the preliminary work was to be done by the park employés. The plans for the structure were drawn by Frank D. Hudson, Superintendent of Buildings, and everything was in readiness to proceed last Saturday.

On account of the somewhat unexpected opposition work has not yet begun on the stand. The island on which it is proposed to locate the structure is about midway of the lake and directly in line with a draw that leads from the southern end of the lake directly toward the Hollenbeck Home, situated just across Boyle avenue from the park. Mrs. Elizabeth Hollenbeck, the founder of the home, objected to the island location, fearing that the sound of the band would disturb the Sunday afternoon devotions and prove objectionable to the beneficiaries of her charity.

Mrs. Hollenbeck was one of the donors of the park, giving about one-half of the acreage that now forms Hollenbeck Park, and the members of the Park Department thought it only wishes should have great weight. W. H. Workman, who gave the remaining acreage in the park to the city, formerly favored the plan, but he is now opposed to placing the band stand on the island. The Traction company, which furnishes the music, opposes the location on the water, as the musicians believe better tone effects can be obtained if the stand is located at some other point.

With this array of influential persons opposed to the construction of the building on the little island, the Park Superintendent has concluded to postpone operations until an opportunity is given at the next session of the commission for all to be heard. Accordingly no work has yet been done.

Those who are opposed to the location on the island wish the band stand erected near the present boathouse on the west side of the lake. It is said that this site would afford an opportunity for more people to listen to the music, and would give a better tone effect. The matter will probably come before the commission at the next meeting.

POOR AIR.

VENTILATION IN SCHOOLS.

Health Officer Powers has finished his semi-annual inspection of the public school buildings of the city. In general, Dr. Powers reports the sanitary conditions of the schools as above the average, but some have very poor facilities for ventilation. Those buildings that were erected several years ago have systems of flues that do not always provide the necessary amount of pure air for the school children. Almost twelve of the buildings are in need of a change in the system of ventilation and the Health Officer will so report to the Board of Health at the next session.

It is very probable that nothing will come of the report. Similar cases have been called to light in the past, but with a great amount of discussion in the Board of Health and the adoption of recommendations to the Council nothing has been done. It would require the outlay of considerable money to change the architecture of the buildings so as to provide the necessary supply of pure air, and the Council has never yet seen an opportunity to make the changes suggested by the health authorities.

The report of the Health Officer will take up the sanitary condition of the buildings in detail, and will point out some minor defects in plumbing and means of ventilation which can be remedied at only slight cost.

Many Demands.

An exceptional number of demands were passed on by the Council at the last two sessions, and in consequence much clerical work has devolved on the various departments. The demands have to bear the signatures of the members of the Finance Committee, the clerk and president of the Council, and the Mayor; $729 have been stamped during the last fortnight.

[AT THE COURTHOUSE.]

POOR PROVIDER A BIG EATER.

Well-known Azusa Doctor Neglected His Wife—She Gets a Divorce.

"The doctor's habits were the most indolent I have ever seen in any human creature," were the slow, precise words of Edna Lawson Sebastian yesterday from the witness' stand in Judge Trask's department of the Superior Court.

Her testimony was elicited in behalf of her mother, Mrs. Ida Simpson, who was suing for a decree of divorce from Dr. C. T. Simpson, a physician and surgeon, who practiced in Azusa and Covina for almost two years until last August, when he suddenly disappeared. Nobody knows where he is now. Before he departed, he kissed his tiny boy baby a fond farewell, and casually remarked that he might go to Manila or to South Africa, but he was going for good; wanted to have nothing more to do with his family and would never see them again.

Mrs. Simpson, a frail little woman with heart failure, brought her suit on the ground of willful neglect. She testified that her husband, who is a southern man, so disliked to be busy that, although he had the practice, would pay but little attention to it, and scarcely earned enough money to keep his family in scanty food and clothes. He made constant use of liquors, and was not averse to cards at a two-bit game. At home and in his office he was always irritable and without control of himself. Half the time when patients came, he was nowhere to be found. Some days he didn't go down to the office at all, but hung around home and smoked.

Under these circumstances, testified Mrs. Simpson, she managed to live out by the assistance of her twenty-two-year-old daughter, Miss Sebastian, who gave violin lessons, and of a minor son, who did manual labor.

Finally, she could stand it no longer, and with her family, she left Azusa and came to Los Angeles to look for work. That was in August. On the second day after her arrival here, the cottage in which they had lived at Azusa burned down, and all their furnishings were destroyed. Dr. Simpson collected the insurance money of $480 and left, leaving his family penniless.

In the daughter's corroborative testimony, she averred that her stepfather's intolerance was due quite as much to his failing a gourmand as a drinker.

"He was a tremendous eater," Miss Sebastian said, "notwithstanding his unwillingness to work, although he was a very competent physician, and could have earned an excellent livelihood at Azusa or Covina had it not been for his dissipated habits."

Judge Trask, after taking an abundance of testimony, granted plaintiff a decree as prayed for, giving her the custody of her children.

SAVAGE ANSWERS.

HE, TOO, WANTS A DIVORCE.

An answer was filed yesterday to the complaint of Sarah Daisy Savage, who is suing Francis Savage, the young money broker and warrant shaver, for a divorce on the ground of extreme cruelty. Besides an answer, the defendant Savage also put in a cross-complaint, alleging actions on the part of the wife which, if true, mean an absolute wreckage of the most sacred of marriage vows.

The Savages have not been living together since about the middle of August. Divorce proceedings were precipitated a week ago last Sunday when the youthful husband went to the wife's residence at No. 3004 South Main street, and about midnight created a sensational disturbance of the peace, during which a pistol was discharged—he says, accidentally, the gun going off on dropping from his pocket to the floor.

The answer just filed denies the various allegations of Mrs. Savage's complaint—denies that he ever threw her ruthlessly upon the floor at any time and sat on her, or slapped her face, or called her opprobrious names; that he ever went to Terminal Island to visit another woman; or that he threatened to shoot his wife at No. 3004 South Main street, unless she "confessed." On the contrary, he alleges that, as he entered the house that Sunday night, he caught just the glimpse of a man making a summary escape. Savage says that he then asked his wife who the man was, and she said, "Gannon."

In his cross-complaint Savage makes Eugene S. Gannon a co-defendant, and asks for a divorce from Mrs. Savage on the ground of infidelity, alleging the night of September 23, and other occasions.

Savage's attorney is C. C. McComas, Esq.

SAN "BERDOO" HOTEL.

CAUSES SOME LITIGATION.

A suit involving the different managements of a San Bernardino hostelry during three or four years, went to trial in Judge York's department of the Superior Court yesterday. The establishment in question used to be known as the Southern Hotel; now it is called the Grand Central.

The plaintiff to the action is William Gurius, who is suing L. G. Maxwell and George W. Maxwell to recover judgment for $650.

In October, 1895, Gurius leased the property from Mrs. Margaret Kurtz and Dora Kurtz, executrices of the estate of C. Kurtz, deceased, for a term of five years, agreeing to pay them $150 a month. Under this lease Gurius conducted the hotel until September 2, 1896, when he assigned his lease to J. Ed Houghton, who, on October 15 of that year transferred it to L. G. Maxwell.

To insure faithful performance of contract, Maxwell gave Houghton a bond and obligation in writing for $650, signed by himself and G. W. Maxwell, and this obligation Houghton turned over to Gurius on January 27, 1897.

During the following February, it is alleged, Maxwell paid only $20 rent, and for March only $20, leaving a balance of $130, which was paid by Gurius to the Kurtz estate. And succeeding months no rent at all is said to have been paid by Maxwell.

Gurius, therefore, seeks to recover $130 from L. G. Maxwell individually, and $500 on the bond.

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.

DOPE DID IT. Ed Whitson, a young man so nearly snuffed out by the use of morphine that he could hardly cast a shadow, pleaded guilty to burglary yesterday and was sentenced by Judge Smith to one year in San Quentin. Whitson burglarized the premises of Wade & Wade at No. 113½ North Main street on September 26, in the one hope that he might get into the penitentiary for treatment and riddance of his "dreamy" habit. His hope came true. Whitson's parents live in this city.

CHURCH SUED. The Azusa-avenue Baptist Church of Azusa was made defendant yesterday in a suit to quiet title to land claimed by the plaintiff, Thomas H. Knapp.

DRAIN TO SHOW CAUSE. The Alcatraz Asphalt Paving Company has petitioned the court to compel Street Superintendent John H. Drain of this city to execute and sign a contract with plaintiff, and to approve its bond to pave North Main street from First to Marchessault streets, according to an ordinance passed by the Council in June. Drain, it is alleged, claims to have no right to proceed in the work by reason of a certain protest filed with the City Clerk. Judge York ordered an alternative writ of mandate to issue yesterday, returnable before Judge Trask this morning.

TO FORECLOSE. Stella Ballard, formerly Stella Radway, is suing Charles W. Nye and wife, and Corinthia Brown and husband of San Francisco to foreclose a mortgage securing a promissory note for $700, executed on July 14, 1894, at 9 per cent. On the note $520 has been paid. Suit is begun to recover the balance and interest.

"DOCTOR" FINED. Genaro P. Yglesias, one of two helminthologists who floated into Los Angeles from Mexico several months ago, was fined by Judge Smith yesterday in the sum of $50 for practicing medicine in Long Beach without a license. Yglesias has also paid two $100 fines to the city for the same offense. Judge Smith let Yglesias off easy this time because he is about to leave the country.

SUIT OF A BARONESS. Baroness Catherine Roginat began suit yesterday against Carrill H. Allen, as administrator of the estate of Bertha Wilhelmina Helene Wannack, deceased, to quiet title to property at the corner of Downey avenue and Pritchard street.

THREE MISMATES. Walter S. Bonbright is suing Sara E. Bonbright; Tilda Peterson is suing William Peterson, and H. E. Fellows is suing Louise M. Fellows, each for a divorce. Suits were begun yesterday.

LEMON ASSOCIATION. The San Dimas Lemon Association incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $25,000, divided into 25,000 shares, of which amount $560 has been subscribed. The directors are L. C. Meredith, Lordsburg; James A. Johnstone, E. M. Wheaton, Ed Cleary, C. B. Sumner, Claremont; E. J. Fleming, Pomona.

[POLICE AND JUSTICE COURTS.]

SPELLBINDERS ARRAIGNED.

Wilshire Tries to Orate Again and is Arrested the Second Time.

Seven disgruntled band-stand orators were arraigned in the Police Court before Justice Morgan yesterday afternoon on charges of violating the park ordinance. The most important figure among the spellbinders was H. Gaylord Wilshire, promotor of billboards and Socialist candidate for Congress. The other six were lesser lights of crankdom, who all have "missions" to perform in educating the masses on alleged issues of the day.

The officers say that these wind-jammers, who do violence to the atmosphere of Central Park, couldn't tell the difference between an issue and a brindle pup, if one went by in a band wagon. The police also claim that the orators are unmitigated nuisances in a public recreation spot, where women and children were formerly wont to spend the pleasant days, while many now shun the place as they would a convention of anarchists.

In addition to Wilshire, the defendants arraigned yesterday were C. B. Langdon, E. Fletcher, G. A. Holden, B. Eastman, C. M. Turner and John Clark. They all entered pleas of not guilty, some of them stating that if they had violated a city ordinance they did so in ignorance. Some of those who have heard the wind-jamming in the park freely hint that their ignorance extends even further.

Wilshire demanded a separate jury trial. The court informed him that as the offense charged was not a felony, separate trials could not be granted. An attorney sitting beside Mr. Wilshire whispered in his ear that he was entitled to what he demanded. "Well," said he, "if I can't have a separate trial, I want a jury trial, anyhow." The socialistic billboard promoter considered that his inalienable right of free speech had been ruthlessly tampered with, and he didn't believe a jury would convict him.

E. Fletcher also demanded trial by jury, but the other five decided to leave their fate in the hands of the court. They all expressed their readiness for a speedy hearing, and the cases were set down for next Tuesday at 9:30 a.m. The defendants were released on their own recognizance.

H. Gaylord Wilshire, in order to demonstrate that he had the courage of his convictions, returned to the park yesterday afternoon and repeated the alleged offense for which he had just been arraigned. Officer Henderson was on hand to discourage his enthusiasm, and again placed him under arrest. He will be arraigned on this charge today, meantime being allowed to go on his own recognizance.

After his arrest on Wednesday Wilshire announced, with a show of bluster, that he would make another speech yesterday. After his second arrest he was more humble, and did not say that he would further bombard the inoffensive trees and shrubbery in Central Park. This is construed by the officers to be an indication that he has had enough of it.

The people who would enjoy a quiet half hour in Central Park occasionally, if the fellows who spout there day after day on subjects of interest only to cranks would only give them a chance, will be happy when the band-stand "orators" are done away with. Many park visitors expressed themselves as greatly pleased yesterday and the day before, when the police were getting in their work.

POLICELETS.

GRIST OF MINOR TROUBLES.

J. Smith, who had in his possession a new halter alleged to have been stolen, pleaded guilty to petty larceny when arraigned on Wednesday. Yesterday he was given a sentence of 90 or sixty days.

Al Nagal and James H. Smith were charged with disturbing the peace by fighting with four others at Sixth and Broadway early yesterday morning. The two former were arrested and the others got away. Nagal was out on bail, and did not appear for trial. Smith pleaded not guilty and will have a hearing at 1:30 p.m. today.

Robert Smith and Fred Peschke paid $2 each and Frank Stephenson $1 for riding their bicycles on the sidewalk.

B. Kelly was fined $2 for leaving his horse unhitched for several hours on First street Wednesday night.

Tiela de Gallegas and Juana Martinez were arraigned on charges of disturbing the peace of a neighbor woman. They were allowed to go on their own recognizance until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when Justice Morgan will arbitrate the difficulty.

In Justice Austin's court the charge of disturbing the peace against Wessel Koister was dismissed. He was arrested several days ago for fighting. While in jail he attempted to butt his brains out on the cell door and was sent to the County Hospital on suspicion of insanity, but his mental condition improved and he was returned to the City Jail.

The cases against Louise Marchand and Marie Sully, charged with vagrancy, were also dismissed.

ASSAULT TO KILL.

KNIFE-WIELDER ARRAIGNED.

James Walsh, a butcher, who lives with his family at No. 1428 Darwin street, was arraigned before Justice Morgan on the charge of assault to kill. About 1 o'clock yesterday morning he got into a drunken row with Joseph Welch at the "Our House" saloon, inflicting a gash about five inches long on the right side of Welch's neck with a pocketknife. Walsh claims to have acted in self-defense. His preliminary examination was set for Monday, at 10 a.m., and his bail bond fixed at $2500.

UNIVERSITY MEN GOING NORTH.

Methodist Football Team Will Play Stanford and Berkeley.

The football team of the University of Southern California will journey to the north next month and line up against both Stanford and Berkeley.

This is an innovation, as Southern California eleven never before having met either of the big college teams on the northern gridirons. The Methodist collegians are jubilant at the prospect and expect to make a good showing in both games.

Manager Logan Wheatley of the 'Varsity team has contracted to play the University of California at Berkeley on Tuesday, November 20, and will send his tigers against Stanford the Saturday following at Palo Alto. The University faculty has granted the team a ten-day leave of absence to fill the engagements, and all is activity at the local college in preparation for the tour.

Light football practice is already in progress on 'Varsity Field, but it is largely confined to the freshmen and other class teams. Next week the 'Varsity will have its initial try-out. A big field of candidates will be out for places on the team and competition promises to be lively for the coveted positions.

It is too early to forecast the make up of the local team, but enough is known to predict a strong team of brilliant players. Holland, who has played on the team for three seasons, having been captain last year, will be on the eleven this year at his old position in the center of the line. Wheatley, probably one of the best guards ever seen on a Southern California eleven, will play his old position. C. A. Williams is again in college and will hold down his usual place at tackle. Among the candidates for end positions are Terza, the lightweight star of last year's team; Cromwell, ex-captain of the Occidental College team, and Knighten, of the 1899 High School team. H. O. Ryns, captain of the team, will play quarterback. He is a star player, having been a member of several strong teams in the Middle West.

Several places in the line are to be filled, and the three positions behind the line. Among the new men in college are many experienced players, and strong aspirants for all places will don the padded armor next week.

UNIVERSITY NOTES.

The first meeting of the University Ethical Club, which was to have been held next Monday night, the 8th inst., has been postponed to the second Monday in November.

Last night the first college prayer-meeting of this year was held in the college chapel. Henceforth such meetings will be held weekly on Thursday nights throughout the year.

The freshmen came into chapel Wednesday morning with colors and canes, and displaying the banner for which they had fought the day before. Dean Cochran cautioned the classes about renewing the fight, and said that no action would be taken by the faculty regarding Tuesday's trouble. Although after chapel the sophomores hung about and gazed longingly at the canes in the hands of their natural antagonists, the freshmen were allowed to march about undisturbed.

The faculty has granted to the Young Men's Christian Association and Young Women's Christian Association a half hour just before noon every Wednesday in which to conduct religious meetings. The time will be secured by shortening the recitation periods on that day.

REPUBLICAN ACTIVITY.

Precinct Clubs Hold Meetings and Organize for Active Work in the Campaign.

The Republicans of Precinct 73A met last night at Adams and Quincy streets. A committee on election was chosen consisting of L. R. Garrett, E. G. Wood and George W. Foot. A committee to take a poll of the precinct was appointed, consisting of F. D. Alderson, O. S. Barnum and F. H. Tolhurst. W. H. Savage, Esq., of San Pedro, nominee for the Assembly, made a speech. There are 153 new registrations in the precinct, of which about four-fifths are Republicans.

The Southwest McKinley Club will hold a meeting this evening at No. 1224 West Washington street. The Glee Club will sing.

A meeting of the Republicans of Precinct 35A has been called for 8 o'clock this evening at No. 2102 West Seventh street.

The Republicans of Precinct 73B will meet tonight to organize at No. 1224 West Washington street after the meeting of the Southwest McKinley Club.

The First Ward McKinley Club will meet tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at the club headquarters, corner of Downey avenue and Avenue 23.

The Fourth Ward Republican Club will hold its next session Monday night at the corner of Pico and Union avenue, the headquarters of the club.

BROWN WANTS IT.

A. M. Brown, teller in the Los Angeles National Bank, is a candidate for a position on the Board of Education from the Fifth Ward. Dr. O. S. Barnum, president of the Southwest McKinley Club, is also an aspirant for the position.

RUBBER TALK.

It Will Be Given Monday Night by Judge Shaw and his Associates Fresh from the Scene.

Never heard rubber talk? Well, after Monday night you will never need say the like again.

Judge Lucien Shaw and wife, Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Westenberg of San Francisco, Rev. L. M. Hartley of Redlands, E. A. Girvin and J. W. Ellsworth of San Francisco, and O. W. Maulsby have been on an expedition down into Mexico. The purpose of the visit was to examine into the affairs of the Chiapas Rubber Plantation and Investment Company, which has been attacked as a bunco proposition. A full statement appeared in The Times yesterday in the shape of a letter from Mr. Maulsby and an interview with Judge Shaw.

Murray M. Harris of this city yesterday received a letter stating that the entire party would be home Saturday evening, and suggested the novel proposition of securing a hall for Monday night and they would tell the public all about it. Y.M.C.A. Hall was accordingly secured, and a cordial invitation is extended to the public to go and hear rubber talk fresh from the monkey jungles of Tabasco and Chiapas. Such questions as interested people wish to ask will be answered.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

The new organ at Christ Church, corner of Pico and Flower streets, was formally opened last evening before an audience that completely filled the edifice. Waldo F. Chase, organist of the church, and Owen Foster, organist of St. Paul's Church, played compositions by Dubois, Gade, Grieg, Wagner, and Beethoven. Mr. Foster gave an excellent rendition of Tour's "Grand Fantasie," his technical work being clear.

The occasion furnished an opportunity to hear the new choir of the church, consisting of Miss Tertilia Eisenmayer, Miss M. E. Richards, W. W. Stephens and D. H. Morrison, bass and director. Miss Eisenmayer sang the aria, "Hear Ye Israel," displaying an intelligent conception of the text and a soprano voice of decidedly pleasing timber. Miss Richards, in a duet with Miss Eisenmayer, from the "Stabat Mater," showed a contralto voice well suited to choir work.

The new organ is a product of our local organ factory. It is of adequate volume for the church in which it is installed, and for the most part is of excellent quality. The action of the organ is practically perfection, and the modern devices make it quite a model instrument. Its registration scheme includes nine stops in the "great" organ, eleven in the "swell" and four in the "pedal." It contains nine mechanical registers, ten pedal movements, including combination pedals, and 1338 pipes.

MAD INFATUATION.

CAUSES HARLAN'S ARREST.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SANTA CRUZ, Oct. 4.—W. L. Harlan was brought from Napa tonight on the charge of assault with intent to murder Miss Floy Firman in this city a few weeks ago. He was unable to furnish $2000 bonds. Harlan became infatuated with Miss Firman, who was in his employ as a typewriter in Kansas City.

His attentions became so persistent that the young lady and her mother left Kansas City. Harlan hired a detective to follow them, and finally located them in Seattle, whence they came here. When he found Miss Firman, she alleges he threatened to kill her. Harlan asserts his innocence.

STRICTLY RELIABLE

Dr. Joslen & Co.

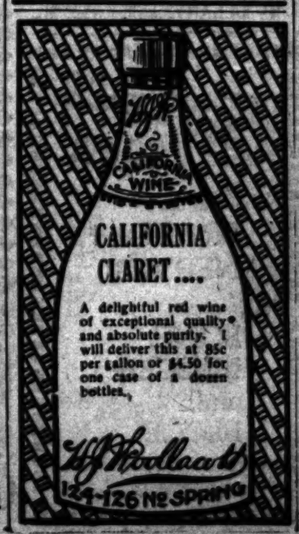
Practice Limited to Diseases and Every Form of Weakness of

MEN EXCLUSIVELY

All cures are lasting as life. Fees low, and may be paid in installments as patient sees improvement.

Offices and Hospital—Entire building over Wells Fargo Express Co.

COR. MAIN AND THIRD STREETS.


CALIFORNIA WINE
CALIFORNIA CLARET....
A delightful red wine of exceptional quality and absolute purity. I will deliver this at 85c per gallon or $4.50 for one case of a dozen bottles.
W. P. Woollacott
124-126 No. SPRING

THE FIRST BORN

is naturally a subject of wonder and worriment to the young mother. Happy and easy will she be if some kind friend tells her of the marvels of relief to be obtained by the use of

"Mother's Friend"

There is nothing in the world like this simple liniment, used externally. It relaxes all strains and distensions, soothing headaches and nervousness, as well as relieving "morning sickness."

"That I should suffer so!"

Of Druggists at $1, or sent by express paid on receipt of price. Write for illustrated book containing valuable and valueless information to Mothers, free. The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Doesn't Float or Sink

—Pearline. And why should you want it to? It does better—permeates and fills the water with the best known and most economical cleanser; no wrestling with slippy soap, or back-breaking wash board; no waiting till the water gets soapy.

Pearline is handier and more convenient to use than any soap.

Washing with Pearline is easiest, quickest and most economical. 381

Millions use Pearline

NE PLUS ULTRA.

Newspaper and Magazine

THE SUNDAY TIMES

FOR OCTOBER 7, 1900.

The Illustrated Magazine will contain the following and other—

Special Articles:

"DOWN AMONG THE DEAD MEN."

Pen pictures of some of London's famous burial places, painted in the author's graphic style. By Robert J. Burdette.

THE CHINESE RIOTS.

How the officials and literati of China incited the masses to animosity against foreigners. By Frank G. Carpenter.

THE MOON METAL.

The beginning of what has been pronounced the most fascinating story since Jules Verne's "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea." By Garrett P. Serviss.

PLANTATION LIFE IN HAWAII.

How the Chinese, Japanese and Kanakas live and work, the wages they earn, etc. By George Hope.

A STRANGE TEST.

A remarkable story of love, involving an American girl and a Japanese young man. By Adachi Kinnosuke.

THE FORBIDDEN CITY.

The Chinese Emperor's realm of lonely splendor into which the allied armies marched. By Guy Morrison Walker.

OUR PICTURESQUE NEIGHBORS.

Glimpses of some interesting people at home and abroad. By J. Torrey Connor.

THE CHINAMAN AT HOME.

The last article of this interesting series, treating of "The Chinaman and His Religion." By John Foster Fraser.

A VERITABLE ROMANCE.

The interesting story of the life of the Empress Dowager of China as told by a French diplomat. Translated by Kate Brousseau.

THE SPELLBINDER.

Tales of the army of orators, great and small, who supply campaign talk to the masses. By Walter L. Hawley.

ABOARD CATTLE SHIPS.

Vicissitudes in the life of men who go down to sea in ships as cattle "stiffs." By Raymond Ball.

WOMAN AND HOME.

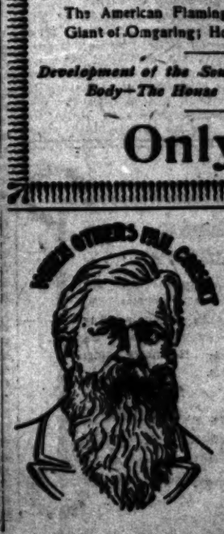
A Cheap Fashion Winter; German Women and Dogs; Dressing Winter Windows; Capital's Deadliest Foe; Fashions in Millinery, etc.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

The American Flamingo; How the Tenderfoot Rode Sturgis; The Giant of Omgaring; Hoot Owl Invents Golf; A Trip to Moonland, etc.

Development of the Southwest—Current Literature—Care of the Body—The House Beautiful—Sou'west by South, etc.

Only 5 Cents.



DR. LIEBIG & CO.,

The Old Reliable, Never-Failing Specialists. Experience 17 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Salt Lake, San Francisco and Los Angeles. In all private diseases of men.

Not a Dollar Need Be Paid Until Cured.

CATARRH a specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months. Disturbances of years' standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds to stay checked speedily stopped.

Examination, Including Analysis, Free.

No matter what your trouble is, now who has failed, write and see us. You will not regret it. In Liebig's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Cure sent to any part of the country. Can be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. Office hours: Daily, 9 to 5; Sundays, 10 to 11. Address

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET,

Los Angeles, Cal.

detail of the shoe sale.

14,000 pairs of the newest styles of shoes for men, women and children—fourteen thousand pairs of shoes and about two thousand pairs of slippers—some at half price—quite a lot at a third off—a very few at a quarter off—but all in all mostly half price. Fourteen thousand pairs of shoes, and not one old style shoe, fourteen thousand pairs and not an unworthy pair in the lot. We've been three months and more preparing for this shoe sale. For three months our eastern buyers have been visiting the eastern shoe manufacturers buying good shoes at half price or a little more, and with this one thought uppermost in their minds: Good shoes are very cheap at half price—Poor shoes are very dear at any price.

So we say the same thing to you—No! We say more. Every shoe has the usual Jacoby Bros.' guarantee, if a single pair of these shoes should go wrong, bring 'em back—we can't afford to risk our reputation for selling only good shoes just to sell a few thousand pairs more. But the shoes are only half price! Doesn't matter. Bring 'em back anyway if they don't wear right.

[THIS OIL INDUSTRY.]

ADDITIONAL TERRITORY.

Find Southwest of the Local Field.

May Be Proof of Real Extension.

A Cleaned Well at Fullerton Now a Big Producer—Bears on Top.

That the boom was still in control of the local oil market was evident in the transactions on the floor yesterday. The market opened weak, but before it closed prices showed a decline.

Southern Consolidated opened at 21½ cents, went to 21⅝ cents, and closed at 21¼ cents.

Westlake also sold below Wednesday's closing price, although it advanced a quarter of a cent above the opening price yesterday.

During the call 12,500 shares changed hands. The total consideration was $2,693. In listed stocks the sales for the day were as follows:

	Shares.	Price.
Associated	1,000	$ 1
Associated Consolidated	2,000	1
Associated	1,000	1
Associated	1,000	1
Associated	1,000	1
Associated	1,000	1
Associated	1,000	1
Associated Consolidated	1,000	1
Associated Consolidated	1,000	1
Oil	1,000	1
Associated Consolidated	1,000	1
Total	14,000	$14,000.00

Bids and offers were as follows: Associated, 21 cents bid; 21½ asked; Home Oil, 21.50 bid; Central, $1.50 bid, $1.55 asked; Columbia, 42 cents asked; Consolidated, 80 cents asked; Board Oil, 70 cents bid, 71 asked; Uncle Sam, 70 cents bid, 72 asked; Wilcox, 31½ cents bid, 32 asked.

Transactions in unlisted stocks were as follows:

	Shares.	Price.
Junior Bonito	1,000	$ 1
Junior Bonito	1,000	1
Junior Bonito	1,000	1
Total	3,000	$3,000.00

CALIFORNIA EXCHANGE.

The following sales are reported as having been made on the floor of the California Oil and Stock Exchange yesterday:

	Shares.	Price.
Home Gusher	1,000	$ 1
Home Gusher	1,000	1
Home Gusher	1,000	1
Home Gusher	1,000	1
Home Gusher	1,000	1
Home Gusher	1,000	1
Home Gusher	1,000	1
Home Gusher	1,000	1
Home Gusher	1,000	1
Home Gusher	1,000	1
Home Gusher	1,000	1
Total	14,000	$14,000.00

Offers to days, Offers 30 days. Amount the bids and offers were: Co-

detail of the shoe sale.

more detail worth reading.

fall shoe sale.

—Here's the meat of this shoe sale—read the details in the side columns.

14,000 pairs of the newest styles of shoes for men, women and children—fourteen thousand pairs of shoes and about two thousand pairs of slippers—some at half price—quite a lot at a third off—a very few at a quarter off—but all in all mostly half price. Fourteen thousand pairs of shoes, and not one old style shoe, fourteen thousand pairs and not an unworthy pair in the lot. We've been three months and more preparing for this shoe sale. For three months our eastern buyers have been visiting the eastern shoe manufacturers buying good shoes at half price or a little more, and with this one thought uppermost in their minds: Good shoes are very cheap at half price—Poor shoes are very dear at any price.

So we say the same thing to you—No! We say more. Every shoe has the usual Jacoby Bros.' guarantee, if a single pair of these shoes should go wrong, bring 'em back—we can't afford to risk our reputation for selling only good shoes just to sell a few thousand pairs more. But the shoes are only half price! Doesn't matter. Bring 'em back anyway if they don't wear right.

Shoes for Men.

Men's $5 Shoes.

Black box calf, vici kid, velour calf and wax calf skin. Single or double Goodyear welt soles. Plain French toes, and plain globe toe in lace and congress, and wide, medium and narrow coin toes in lace. All sizes and widths in every style..... $2.90

Men's $3.50 Shoes.

Black and tan kid and calf and patent leather. Lace and congress—but no congress in the patent leather shoes. All sizes and widths. Goodyear welt soles..... $2.10

Men's $3 Shoes.

Genuine wax calf skin and kid. A few tan, mostly black. All sizes, and this one item shows the strength of this fall shoe sale. Who ever heard of a genuine calf skin shoe, all solid leather, well put together for..... $1.45

Men's $2 Shoes.

To be accurate—two dollar and two dollar and a half shoes. Satin calf and kid. Nearly all lace but some congress. All sizes in the lot and all good toe shapes..... $1.00

Men's $6 Shoes.

Made by Hanan & Son, Strong & Garfield, and French, Shriver & Urner. Principally winter tans, but there are some blacks; these shoes are of the finest leathers and hand-welt soles..... $3.60

Men's $5 Shoes.

Vici kid and Russia and tan box calf, lace and congress, Goodyear welt soles. All sizes in the lot, but not very many of some sizes in some styles..... $2.40

Shoes for Boys

Boys' $1.50 Shoes.

All sizes from 13 to 2 and 2½ to 6½. Satin calf lace shoes with dongola tops, half double soles..... $1.00

Boys' $1.75 Shoes.

Casco calf and satin calf vamps with dongola tops. Sizes 13 to 5½. Lace shoes with stout stitched soles. Neat toe shapes and tips..... $1.10

Boys' $2.00 Shoes.

Sizes 2½ to 5½ and 13 to 2. The larger sizes are calf vamps and dongola tops and double soles with a Scotch edge. Smaller sizes are box calf. All are lace shoes with heels..... $1.30

Little Boys' Shoes.

Boys' $1.35 Shoes.

Spring heels, sizes 9 to 13½. Lace Shoes with hooks, satin calf vamps, dongola tops, stout half double soles 75c

Boys' $1.50 Shoes.

Little gents', sizes 9 to 13½, vici kid vamps and tops, spring heel, laced with hooks, solid stitched soles..... 95c

Boys' $2 Shoes.

Sizes 9 to 13½, black box calf and tan willow calf, neat mannish last and tip, spring heels, laced with hooks..... $1.37

Shoes for Girls.

Girls' $1.25 Shoes

Sizes 8½ to 13. Dongola kid vamps and tops with kid or patent leather tips. Lace and button. Spring heels..... 65c

Girls' $1.50 Shoes

Sizes 13½ to 2. Spring heels. Lace and button. Dongola kid with patent leather tips, and medium weight soles..... 87c

Girls' $1.75 Shoes

Sizes 9 to 13. Box calf and vici kid, lace and button. Box calf with heavy soles, kid shoes have light or medium soles. All have spring heels..... 97c

Girls' $2.00 Shoes

Sizes 13½ to 2; spring heels. Black kid shoes with light or medium heavy soles and patent leather tips. Box calf with heavy soles; all have medium coin toes and lace and button in both leathers..... $1.09

Shoes for Babies.

Babies' 25c Shoes.

Soft kid first shoes for babies; moccasins and button shoes. Black and tan in button, five shades in the soft shoes. All kid and no sheepskin..... 14c

Babies' 50c Shoes.

Sizes 0 to 5; black and colored kid skin; button and lace; no heels and soft leather soles..... 22c

Babies' 75c Shoes.

Sizes 2 to 6; hand turned sole leather soles; vici kid tops with patent leather tips. Button only..... 48c

Jacoby Bros.
OUTFITTERS FOR ALL MANKIND
331-333-335 S. BROADWAY.

Shoes for Women

Women's $5 Shoes.

Patent leather vamps, with cloth or kid tops; cloth tops have light soles, kid tops have heavy soles. Hand turned and Goodyear welted kid shoes with patent leather or kid tips. Kid shoes with cloth tops and hand turned soles. Lace and button in kid tops; cloth tops in lace only. All sizes and widths, in every style, including patent leathers..... $2.90

Women's $2 Shoes.

Black kid button with patent leather tips. Spring heels, button and flexible soles. Sizes 2½ to 8½..... $1.00

Women's $1.50 Shoes.

Spring heels, black kid button only, neat toe shapes, and patent leather tips, sizes 2½ to 8..... 75c

Women's $3 Shoes.

Spring heels, vici kidskin, vamps and tops, with patent leather tips, lace and button, sizes 2½ to 8½..... $2

Women's $2 Shoes.

Button and lace kidskin, stitched soles, medium weight, sizes 2½ to 8..... $1

Women's $1.50 Shoes.

Black kid, not sheepskin, button only, with patent leather tips, sizes 2½ to 8..... 65c

Women's $3 Shoes.

Lace and button, goodyear welt soles and kid or patent leather tips. Two hundred pairs, same description but hand turned soles..... $1.79

Women's $3.50 Shoes.

Patent leather vamps with kid tops, kid vamps with patent leather or kid tips and cloth or kid tops, Goodyear welt soles; all sizes and widths..... $2.09

Before we forget: Our buyers could not get shoes for all at half price—some were hard to find, for instance, babies' and girls' shoes—still, shoes for girls and babies are here at half price also, tho' we had to lose money to be able to say so. Suppose we do lose a thousand dollars—the ad. is worth five thousand or more.

But you want details of the sale; all right, here are more:

Ten extra salesmen (all shoe fitters) go to work this morning—more tomorrow if we can get them.

Big job to get 14,000 pairs of shoes marked and priced and placed so you or the sales people can lay hands on any pair when wanted.

We'll be ready this morning at 9:30, and everything in apple pie order.

Plenty of all sorts of shoes, still some lots are bound to sell out clean the first day—and here's a hint: If you want a pair of women's $5 patent leather lace shoes with neat kid tops in any size or width for $2.90, don't wait; most women who want them will come today. No more hints, read the items and come any time after 9:30 this morning. If you don't see just the shoe you want described in this ad., come, you'll find it in the store for half or a trifle more. Better still—don't try to find it—tell a salesman—he'll find it for you. Come and look and wonder, for you've never seen a shoe sale like this sale of good shoes.

(THE OIL INDUSTRY.)

ADDITIONAL TERRITORY.

Find Southwest of the Local Field.

May Be Proof of Real Extension.

A Cleaned Well at Fullerton Now a Big Producer—Bears on Top.

While the bears were still in control of the local oil market was evident in the transactions on the floor yesterday, the market opened weak, but before it closed prices showed a decline.

Southern Consolidated opened at 21¾ and went to 21⅛ cents, and closed at 21⅛ cents.

Stocks also sold below Wednesday's closing price, although it advanced a quarter of a cent above the closing price yesterday.

During the call 12,600 shares changed hands. The total consideration was but $2,000. Of listed stocks the sales for the day were as follows:

	Shares.	Price.
[illegible] Consolidated	200	21¾
[illegible] Consolidated	2,000	21⅝
[illegible] Consolidated	200	21¾
[illegible] Consolidated	1,000	21⅝
[illegible] Consolidated	1,000	21¾
[illegible] Consolidated	1,000	21⅝
Oil	1,000	21¾
[illegible] Consolidated	1,000	21⅝
[illegible]	4,350	$1,868.25

Bids and offers were as follows: [illegible] 21 cents bid, 22 asked; Brea [illegible] $1.80 bid; Central, $1.30 bid, $1.35 asked; Columbia, 42 cents asked; Consolidated, 20 cents asked; Reed Crude, [illegible] cents bid, 21 asked; Uncle Sam, [illegible] bid, 22 asked; Wilson, 15½ bid, 16 asked.

Transactions in unlisted stocks were as follows:

	Shares.	Price.
[illegible] Crude	200	14½
[illegible] Crude	1,000	14½
[illegible] Crude	200	14¾
[illegible]	4,350	$258.75

CALIFORNIA EXCHANGE.

The following sales are reported as having been made on the floor of the California Oil and Stock Exchange yesterday:

	Shares.	Price.
[illegible] Consolidated	100	21¾
[illegible] Consolidated	100	21¾
[illegible] Consolidated	100	21¾
[illegible] Consolidated	1,000	21⅝
[illegible] Consolidated	1,000	21⅝
[illegible] Consolidated	1,000	21⅝
[illegible]	14,350	$3,071.40

[illegible] bids and offers were: Columbia, 22 cents bid, 41 asked; Union, $64 bid, $69.50 asked; Central, $1.30 bid, $1.40 asked; Westlake, 21 cents bid, 22 asked; Oceanic, 50 cents bid, 80 asked; Alpha, 21 cents bid, 22 asked; Turner, $1.35 bid, $1.90 asked; Parker, 65 cents asked; Silver King, 60 asked; Oscar Bonner, 23 cents asked.

PETROLEUM.

On the floor of the Los Angeles Oil Exchange yesterday 1000 barrels of local petroleum was offered for sale. The oil was of 14 gravity and was offered at $1.20 a barrel in the field. One bid of $1 a barrel was recorded but not entertained.

REPORTED FIND SOUTHWEST OF LOCAL FIELD.

Another strike is reported to have been made in the territory lying southwest of the local field. According to the report from that district, the new find, which in itself is of but small note, was made on the Pollasier tract, and is of considerable importance, as it is believed by those who are familiar with the district it proves that the real extension of the local field lies to the southwest, and not to the northwest, as has been the opinion of many.

The new well, which is a hydraulic test hole, was put down 1205 feet, and at that depth a flow of oil, estimated at about twenty barrels, was tapped. It is in line with the producers around the Baptist College, and that of the Rommel, several miles southwest.

Well-known experts who examined the territory where the Rommel company is now drilling reported that there was a "blanket" of oil there, and that it was not an extension of the local field. Since several failures to find oil have been made in the territory lying between there and the Baptist College, this has given strength to the opinion of the experts.

In the same tract where the recent strike is reported to have been made two failures were made recently. In both instances the wells were put in to a depth less than 600 feet, which may account for the failures.

On the G. L. Schmidt tract, southwest of the Pollasier, a well was sunk to a depth of 1200 feet several months ago. This, too, was a failure.

LOCAL FIELD NOTES.

The new well of the Oceanic company in the Sisters' Hospital grounds is getting in that stage when the progress is watched with considerable interest. When work was shut down last night the drill had reached a depth of 615 feet.

Indications are that the Rex Oil Company will make a success of its well. No. 71, now being drilled near the corner of Ocean View avenue and Sherman street. The drill has entered a very promising formation at a depth of 600 feet, but as there is still water in the hole progress is slow.

It is reported that the Los Angeles Railway Company is about to begin drilling farther west than it has gone yet. The company has secured holdings west of the Yukon and has ordered a derrick.

HERE AND THERE.

FROM FULLERTON FIELD.

The Columbia Oil Company is making progress in the Fullerton field. Well No. 8 is in 850 feet, with good prospects, and well No. 9 has reached a depth of 1200 feet. The company's first well on the Hardison tract is giving excellent promise. The drill has been sent in 1000 feet.

The Western Star Oil and Coal Company will commence drilling Friday on its land west of the Puente Oil Company's property.

News from Fullerton is to the effect that the Santa Fe's well No. 14 is now among the big producers. After having been cleaned out it is now doing 150 barrels.

AROUND NEWHALL.

In the Newhall field the Commercial Oil Company is making good headway. Its well, which is north of the Eureka and south of the Alpine, is down 640 feet. About 600 feet an eleven-foot stratum of oil sand was tapped. Work is now continued and the drill is now in shale, with traces of oil. It is confidently expected by the operators that oil will be found within the next fifty to one hundred feet.

The Oja Company's first well has reached a depth of over 500 feet, and it is reported that traces of oil have been found on the hole.

The Yankee Doodle Company reports it has found oil on its Newhall property.

OTHER DERRICK SPRAYS.

The Occidental Oil Company has just obtained a lease from the Superior Oil Company on the southeast quarter of section 30, 32, 24, Sunset district, according to the Bakersfield Echo. It is the intention to begin operations as soon as possible.

Word comes from Bakersfield that a lease on thirty acres of the Central Points eighty has been made which calls for a 50 per cent. royalty and no right to purchase.

Two tanks, each to have a capacity of 35,000 barrels, have been ordered by the Kern River Company. One will be placed in the Kern River field and the other is to be sent to McKittrick.

Latest reports from the Monarch's property at Sunset is to the effect that well No. 2 has a showing.

Word was received at the offices of the Globe Oil Company yesterday that well No. 4, in the Kern River field is in oil sand. It was also reported that well No. 3 was producing at the rate of 200 barrels a day.

KERN FIELD.

NEWS OF THE GUSHERS.

BAKERSFIELD, Oct. 4.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Oriental has sent a rig out to 30, 32, 24, and will soon be drilling, as will the Meridian, in the same locality.

The demand for Sunset lands along the demonstrated belt is growing greater daily, and a number of new companies are forming to operate in that field. The north end is most sought owing to the Monarch and Golden Gate strikes, and also because of the wonderful showing that the Jewett-Blodgett-Beal is at present making. This well is in the second sand a little less than twenty feet, yet the flow from it is estimated by Mr. Youle, the superintendent, to be between 200 and 400 barrels. The company is preparing to put another rig on the ground at once.

The Euclid, which holds twenty acres immediately south of the Globe in the Kern River district, is in rich oil sand, and is sending up large quantites of gas.

A siding is being built on the Kern River spur for the Globe.

The Grace No. 3 on 8, 29, 28, which gave considerable trouble while drilling because of upheavals, began flowing Tuesday night and has continued at intervals since. The pump is attached and the well is now discharging a big stream.

The owners of the Kern River have acquired a controlling interest in the Four Company, which has two wells on its twenty-acre lease in section 4, 29, 28.

The California Standard has a fishing job in No. 2.

The Santa Barbara and Kern, which hit the sand some time ago and then lost the sand pump in the hole, is now out of its difficulty and is making good progress. The well is just west of the line dividing 19, 28, 28 and 24, 28, 27.

NOT ALL GOLD THAT GLITTERS.

Back from Nome, a Los Angeles Man Tells His Story—Party Safe.

A very modest man from Nome is J. B. McCullough of No. 823 West Eighteenth street, this city. He arrived directly from the North on Wednesday.

"Did you strike it rich?" he was asked.

"Well, now—no," said Mr. McCullough. "I have seen and heard such wild stories from men who have returned from Alaska that I don't want to have anything to say on that subject."

Mr. McCullough is one of the party who, about three years ago, bought the schooner Penelope, outfitted her for the trip and sailed from San Pedro. They made a stop at San Francisco, and from the latter point landed in Kotzebue Sound in fifty-five days. He returned on the Ohio in eight days.

LOS ANGELES MEN SAFE.

At Nome City Mr. McCullough left the other members of his party in good health. They are A. D. Jett, Samuel Fancher, Harry Reynolds, E. L. Stevenson.

"We have located some good claims," said Mr. McCullough, "and our prospects are good for next season."

GOLDEN SEEDS.

He displayed some golden seeds from the sands of Nome, upon which the curious may feast their eyes, but he doesn't care to say much about that interesting part of the subject, though it is apparent that Mr. McCullough does no come home empty-handed.

"I have seen so many men disappointed that I do not wish to be quoted," he said. "A tenderfoot may come in and make a good strike at once, and then again I know men who have been there for eight years and never struck anything yet.

PLENTY OF FOOD.

"Work has ceased for the season and most of the men are gathered in Nome, where there are now about ten thousand people. The talk you have heard about a scarcity of food is all nonsense. There is food enough in Nome to feed double the number of people for the whole winter.

"The mining season is from three to four months, never longer. The placers are from three to six feet deep to bedrock, and when they freeze up work stops. If there was plenty of fuel the ground could be thawed and mining would go on, but it is not possible to get fuel, and many of the miners go to prospecting when the freezing weather comes.

"The fuel question is a much greater one than that of food. When I first went to Alaska there was an abundance of driftwood along the Bering Sea, for both fuel and to build houses. We have a good log house built out of drift logs. Now it is all gone, and during the recent great storm almost the entire supply of coal, about two thousand tons, piled on the beach in sacks, was washed into the sea. All the steamers now coming in will carry more fuel than anything else.

"All the people now at Nome will not remain there through the winter. Many will come out; others will go to Council City and to Port Clarence.

NATIVES DYING OFF.

"Nome has some good two-story frame houses, but they are mostly one-story frame and log structures. The natives are dying off rapidly of pneumonia. It must be," says Mr. McCullough, "because they are trying to live and eat and drink like white men. Originally they had nothing but fish and occasionally game. They dry large quantities of fish, and both people and dogs live on the same food."

Mr. McCullough says the storm on Spring Ice on September 12 was something terrible. It washed the sand-spit clean at Nome, leaving probably five hundred people destitute and homeless and occasioning a loss of probably a half million dollars.

DROWNING OF RYAN.

So far as known but two lives were lost in the storm, and Mr. McCullough confirms the drowning of Andrew A. Ryan of this city, who at the time had a steamer ticket on his person to return.

SENATOR PERKINS IN TOWN.

The Senator Says State Will Give 15,000 Republican Majority.

U. S. Senator George C. Perkins was in the city for a few hours yesterday, and left for the north on the steamer Santa Rosa, from Port Los Angeles, in the afternoon. A part of his time in town was spent with Senator Bard.

"Really there isn't much for me to say of my trip here," said the Senator to a Times representative, as he was leaving Los Angeles. "I am down here purely on a business trip. Upon my return to my home in Oakland I intend to take up the work of the campaign. I expect to speak at a meeting Saturday evening in that city, and during the month until election shall be busted in a tour of the State. I have had telegrams asking me to speak in Idaho and elsewhere, but I think my first duty is to California. As a servant of the people, I believe I should render an account of my stewardship.

"What of California? Well, as to that, I feel entirely safe in predicting a majority of 15,000 for McKinley. The general prosperity which rules from Shasta to San Diego will surely have its effect on the right side when the votes are counted."

It is probable that at least one of the Senator's campaign speeches will be delivered in Los Angeles.

PENSIONS FOR CALIFORNIANS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Pensions were granted to Californians today as follows: Original—George C Knight, Fresno, $8; Ferdinan Burkle, San Pedro, ..6; James M. Gibbs, La Junta, $8; William M. Dolmas, San Francisco, $6. Increase—John Hogan, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, $8; Zechariah F. Rallck, Cuyamaca, $8.

ABEL'S WHITE PINE BALSAM
25c 50c $1 ALL DRUGGISTS
The GREAT CALIFORNIA COUGH REMEDY
IT CURES OR THAT'S ALL

ONE BOTTLE CURES Warner's SAFE Kidney and Bladder Cure
is a positive cure for RHEUMATISM.
Cures Dropsy, Retention of Urine, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Gravel, Pain in the Back, Inflammation, Catarrh of the Bladder, Female Complaints, Blood Poison and Diseases of the Kidneys. Over 16,000 testimonials of Health Restored. Sold by druggists. Write for free book.
In all cases where bladder is not an organic or chronic or inherited weakness cured one bottle.
Consultation FREE at office or by letter. Dr. WARNER'S SAFE CURE CO., Rochester, N. Y.
Diseases of Women a Specialty. Dr. Warner's Safe Cure cures Backache, Kidney Troubles, Irregularities, Suppression, Inflammation, Ulceration, Displacements, Leucorrhoea, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Headache, Fainting Spells, Bearing-down Pains, Dizziness, Hysteria, Creeping Feeling, Nervous Prostration, Hot Flashes, Sinking Spells, Crying Spells, Backache, Kidney Troubles, Irregularities, Suppression, Inflammation, Ulceration, Displacements, Leucorrhoea, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Headache, Fainting Spells, Bearing-down Pains, Dizziness, Hysteria, Creeping Feeling, Nervous Prostration, Hot Flashes, Sinking Spells, Crying Spells, Backache, Kidney Troubles, Irregularities, Suppression, Inflammation, Ulceration, Displacements, Leucorrhoea, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Headache, Fainting Spells, Bearing-down Pains, Dizziness, Hysteria, Creeping Feeling, Nervous Prostration, Hot Flashes, Sinking Spells, Crying Spells.
Dr. WARNER'S SAFE CURE CO., Rochester, N. Y.

DR. KING & CO., Specialists for Men.
Varicocele, hydrocele, piles, skin and blood diseases, kidney, bladder and urinary troubles promptly and permanently cured. Call or write.
128 N. MAIN STREET, Los Angeles.

HAWLEY, KING & CO., Broadway & 3rd St.

MEN Why Be Weak?
Dr. DeForest's Rejuvenator, price $5 cents, is not a "cure," but builds up nerve cell by nerve cell the weak and degenerated spinal nerves. Sexual and nervous debility cured forever. Any druggist can supply you, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, in plain package, by DeFOREST, 108 Ward Building, Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

AUCTION.

Auction

The entire contents of the New York Skirt Co., including stock and fixtures, removed to our salesroom,

438-440 S. SPRING ST.,

For convenience of sale, and will be sold at public auction on

Friday and Saturday,
Oct. 5th and 6th,
AT 10 A. M. AND 2 P. M.,

Consisting of Ladies' Tailor-made Suits, Jackets, Capes, Furs, Dress Skirts, Silk Waists, Wrappers, Shirt Waists, Underclothing, Wash Skirts, Wash Suits, etc., Corsets, Dressing Glasses, Screens, Wall Cases, Office Railing, Counters, showcases and all fixtures, and, in fact, the entire stock formerly kept at 341 S. Spring street. Sale positive and without reserve.

BROADBENT & HACKMAN, Auctioneers.

Dr. Harrison & Co.

SPECIALISTS
For Every Form of Weakness and Diseases of Men.
The Only Strictly Reliable Graduated Physicians in Los Angeles Treating Their Specialties.
We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Impotency, Loss of Vital Power, Lost Manhood, Premature Decline, Sexual Weakness, Varicocele, Blood Poison, Contagious Blood Poison and Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. We use the most of Dr. Harrison's Electric Appliances.
In all cases where vitality is lost or organs of a diseased or inflamed condition cured one week.
We guarantee to CURE in one week: FISTULA, RUPTURE, VARICOCELE and HYDROCELE in one week.
We will examine you, tell you in plain words what is the matter with you, and how long it will take to cure you, and what it will cost. We have had 20 years' experience in the treatment of these diseases, and guarantee to cure in the shortest time possible. We have the most complete and thoroughly equipped office in the West. Consultation free. Call or write.
Rooms 213-214 Nadeau & Smith Blocks, Corner Second and Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. Private entrance on Broadway.

MEN NO CURE, NO PAY.
If you are suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., we will send you a valuable medical work, explaining how you can be cured at home. Address, in confidence, ERIE MEDICAL CO., 324 Main Block, Buffalo, N.Y.

BLOOD POISON
[illegible] SECONDARY OR TERTIARY Blood Poison Permanently Cured. We are the only specialists who guarantee to cure any case we undertake and show a bank guarantee to do it. We solicit the most obstinate cases and those that have resisted the treatment of others. Our remedy is purely vegetable, and contains no mercury, iodide potash or other poisonous drug. Under our treatment the first symptoms of improvement are noticed. Blood Poison seems to be a constitutional disease, but our remedy cures it entirely through the blood. Write us about your case. Our counsel and advice will cost you nothing. Cook Remedy Co., 357 Masonic Temple, Chicago Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. We refer to the most obstinate cases we have cured in all parts of the country. We want a case in your town. We pay Express charges. Address Cook Remedy Co.

THE NEW CENTURY OIL CO. has struck a flowing well of white oil.
OFFICE—STIMSON BLOCK.

VENTURA'S STREET FAIR

VENTURA-BY-THE-SEA, Oct. 4.—[Staff Correspondence of The Times.] "If you had successfully inaugurated a street fair, and had all the arrangements complete for a ribbon parade, and the next day it rained, wouldn't it jar you?"

The foregoing question was propounded to Director-General L. W. Buckley of the Ventura Street Fair today. "Gen." Buckley wiped the raindrops from his face and answered mournfully that it would. In fact it did jar Buckley—the rain did at San Buenaventura this morning.

It jarred other people too, did the rain—jarred them badly, but did not dampen their enthusiasm nor pluck, though it spoiled their street fair and postponed one of the prettiest parades that was ever planned. Postponed the parade, simply; did not cause it to be abandoned, for the enterprising people of Ventura are going to try again to carry out their programme in spite of the untoward conduct of Jupiter Pluvius.

Old "Jupe" appears to have it in for L. W. Buckley, promoter and director-general of street fairs. Buckley commenced his career as a street fair manager in eastern cities and got ruined out. Every time he got a fair well under way in the East, the clouds would begin to weep and spoil the whole show. Being unable to induce J. P. to withhold his tears while the street fairs were in progress, Buckley, in despair, emigrated to a drier climate. He had been informed that it never rained in California, so he transferred his street fair industry to this State, in the hope that the festivities which he fathered would never again be interfered with by an excess of moisture.

But Jupiter Pluvius did not allow Buckley to escape so easily from his domain. Although such a thing was unheard of at that time of year, it rained at Riverside before the street fair at that place was ended, last spring. Sacramento was in the throes of a prolonged drought when Buckley went there to hold a street fair last summer. No sooner was the fair inaugurated than it began to rain, and a steady downpour continued for two days, causing a loss of thousands of dollars to the fair management. It rained at Stockton and Hanford when Buckley conducted street fairs there.

For three years Ventura had scarcely had enough rain to make a good crop of beans when Buckley came along and proposed a street fair for the bean metropolis. The possibility of rain was suggested when the project was broached, but the people of the town said: "If your street fair will bring us rain, why so much the better. On with the fair."

The fair went on and fairer weather could not be asked for than that which characterized the first two days of the exhibition. But all is changed today, which was to have been the banner day of the fair, the crowning event being the ribbon parade. This was to have taken place at 10:30 o'clock a.m. Preparations for the affair were elaborate and it promised to be a really gorgeous spectacle. The labor of weeks was represented in the floats and decorated vehicles. The city was full of people who came many miles to view the pageant. Santa Barbara sent a train load of 500 of her citizens. Hundreds came from the Ojai Valley, Santa Paula, Los Angeles and other places. Hundreds of others who would have come, stayed away on account of the lowering aspect of the sky when they rose this morning. One peep at the sky was sufficient to convince the most hopeful that it was sure to rain before the day was far advanced. It was raining at Santa Barbara at dawn, and the shower moved down the coast. At 10 o'clock it was drizzling in Ventura, but, all undaunted, preparations still went ahead for the parade. It was impossible to get the line formed before 10:30 o'clock, and by that hour Jupiter Pluvius had turned the faucet on full force. It not only rained, but it poured, and the gay ribbon paraders were soon a bedraggled, sorry-looking lot.

Dr. C. L. Bard, brother of the United States Senator, Thomas R. Bard, and grand marshal of the parade, insisted upon carrying out the programme, rain or shine. The grand marshal's staff was no less enthusiastic, and the Queen's Lancers, a superbly-mounted cavalcade of seventy men, were no less loyal and willing to brave the elements, regardless of the discomfort that parading in the rain entailed.

Gaily caparisoned steeds and vehicles, bearing ladies and children wearing dainty costumes of red, green and white, the fiesta colors, were wheeled into line, but the rain soon took all the starch out of their clothes, the colors "ran," and beauty gave way to grotesqueness. As there seemed to be no let-up to the downpour, the paraders were forced, one by one, to seek the shelter of roofs, nearly all save the grand marshal, his staff and gallant company of mounted men. These stuck to their saddles and decided to parade, even though they had to swim their horses through a sea of mud.

After vainly endeavoring to hold together the several component parts of the procession, the cavalcade at about 11 o'clock got under way. They were followed by only two decorated vehicles and one float, but the horsemen alone made up a brilliant spectacle.

The thing which impresses the average visitor to Ventura, probably more than any other, is the elegance of its horseflesh. Probably in no section of California is a better class of saddle animals to be seen, nor a more skillful set of equestrians. The native Venturans are literally raised in the saddle and here are found in abundance such types of horse and man with accompanying accouterments, as are embodied in Dixie Thompson and his richly-caparisoned steed, which have become such familiar figures at nearly all Southern California fiestas.

The "bob-tail" ribbon parade, therefore, was a spectacle worth getting wet to see, notwithstanding the mud and downpour. Grand Marshal Bard, superbly mounted and wearing a golden sash, led the march. He was followed by his staff, consisting of Capt. A. W. Browne, chief aide; J. F. Fulkerson, Ed Canet, T. A. Rice, James Donlon, George E. Herz, James Leonard and Charles Leonard, each wearing a red, white and green sash. Then came Bugler Bert Browne, late bugler of the Seventh Regiment. He was followed by the Queen's Lancers, composed of seventy of Ventura county's foremost citizens, riding four abreast. The four alternately decorated with sashes of red, white and green. After the lancers came a squad of mounted forest rangers, each carrying an American flag, and a troop of Rough Riders brought up the rear of the cavalcade. Altogether there was a pleasant and picturesque company. The Queen's Lancers especially made a fine appearance.

The horsemen were followed by a lone carriage, occupied by Mrs. O. V. Seastone and Miss Lillie Wells, the only ladies who dared to brave the elements. Mrs. Seastone's vehicle was very effectively decorated in green and white.

The Ventura Grammar School's three-seated carriage, very beautifully decorated in red and white, was also in line, but it had no occupants save the driver.

The only float in line was a miniature representation of the old San Buenaventura Mission. The effect of this was heightened by the chiming of the mission bells within the tower.

Vast crowds lined Main street as the abbreviated procession passed and cheered heartily every feature of it. A fine showing was made notwithstanding the drenching rain.

Shortly after noon the rain ceased, and Director-General Buckley officially announced that the ribbon parade had not been abandoned, but would take place Saturday morning, without fail, weather permitting.

The baby parade, scheduled for Saturday morning, is also dependent upon the weather, but indications now are that the day will be fair, and that the baby parade will take place. It gives promise of being a very beautiful function.

This afternoon's races were postponed on account of the rain, but a double programme is scheduled for tomorrow. The attendance at Wednesday's races was less than 1000 instead of "not less than 10,000," as inadvertently reported in The Times today.

The weather cleared up this afternoon and the Midway shows did a good business.

Many of the booths in the Street Fair will have to be redecorated on account of the rain, as the colors have all been washed out of the decorations.

Judging of the exhibits at the Agricultural Fair will take place today. The agricultural tent today had many visitors.

The Santa Barbara, Santa Paula and Nordhoff visitors to the Street Fair were entertained at a free barbecue between 12 and 2 o'clock today, on the ocean front. The bill of fare was an excellent one, and all comers were bountifully fed. Owing to the changes not so many availed themselves of the hospitality dispensed as would have been the case had the weather been more propitious.

The Santa Barbara Military Band, the Ventura Cornet Band, the Summerland Band, the Ferris Indian School Band and the celebrated Bartlett-Logan Post Drum Corps of Los Angeles, all helped to entertain the visitors with music today.

Preparations for the entertainment of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce visitors on Saturday are going on apace. It is hoped a large delegation will come. A good time is promised to all.

Thus far the most conspicuous representative of Los Angeles at the fair, is "Poker" Davis, who has been here from the beginning, with "Natches" Bilderrain, and others of his aids, doing the best he can. The Davis gang have been running some big poker games since their advent here, and are doing fairly well, although Davis says too many games are running to make the business good.

The town is running wide open, so far as gambling is concerned, and the crop of suckers is quite large.

This afternoon the sun shone brightly and Her Most Gracious Majesty, attended by her court, appeared at the throne. The Ferris Indian School Band and the Santa Barbara Band rendered numerous selections. Special favors were extended to the Santa Barbara people. They were given seats in the grand stand, opposite the Queen's throne, where they witnessed the free vaudeville show given before Queen Bertha.

Prime Minister Webster read the following proclamation:

QUEEN'S ROYAL PROCLAMATION.

To my visitors and to my loving subjects of Ventura County greeting:

An All Wise Providence has seen fit to send us rain, somewhat marring our ceremonies and parades set for this day, Thursday, October 4. While we humbly bow to the same, yet we are but spurred to greater efforts to provide for your on occasions as hereinafter set forth, a continuance of the best features of our programme.

Know ye by these presents that, weather permitting, we shall continue the Street Fair from now on to a successful conclusion, Saturday, October 6.

The baby show will be held at the Armory Friday at 11 a.m.

Races will be given tomorrow (Friday) and Saturday afternoons, as usual.

The ribbon parade, in all its beauty will be given Saturday a.m. at 11 o'clock. Preceding it, at 10 o'clock, the dainty and splendid Baby Coach Parade, a very novel juvenile pageant, will take place on Main street.

The Carnival Parade and later the mask ball at Armory Hall, will take place Saturday night.

The Queen and Her Majesty's court will appear daily at the Queen's throne and Race Track. There will be a free vaudeville twice daily, till the close of the Fair. All midway and other attractions as usual.

In conclusion Her Majesty, the Queen, commends you for your patience and kindly acceptance of this postponement of the features of Her Royal Programme, and bids you be of good cheer and merry until the close of her reign.

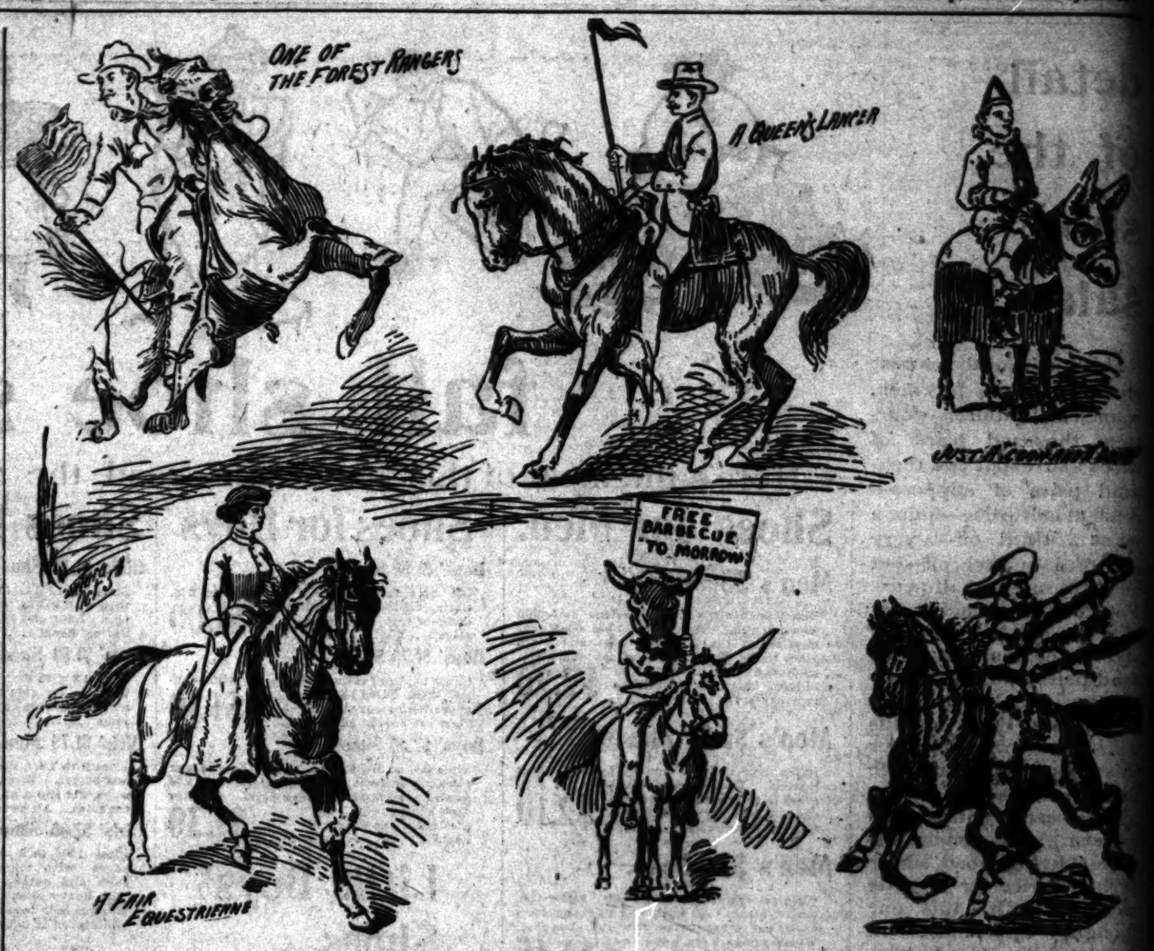
Given at the Royal Palace this fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred.

[Signed] BERTHA,
Queen of Ventura-by-the-Sea.

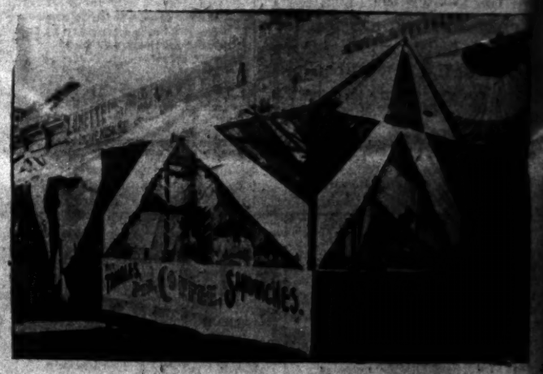
The baby Elks of Santa Barbara will attend the Mardi Gras festivities Saturday night. Arrangements are now under way to secure a special train leaving Santa Barbara at 7:30 o'clock in the evening. The Santa Barbara Elks will be accompanied by a band, and they will present a grand floral parade upon reaching this city. They will have Japanese lanterns hung twenty wires on either side. Over one hundred Elks will be in attendance.

DINED BY GEN. SHERMAN.

A complimentary dinner in honor of O. P. Wilder, head of the Wilder Steamship Company of Honolulu, was given by Gen. M. H. Sherman at the California Club on Wednesday evening. Among the guests were Representative R. J. Waters, J. A. Muir, J. D. Fredericks, W. J. Trask, Judge C. M. Gardner, E. P. Clark, F. H. Beaver, G. J. Carpenter, Dr. F. K. Ainsworth, C. M. Wells, H. J. Fleishman, F. Short, C. W. Smith, W. G. Mestin, Prof. J. A. Foshay, Walter Newhall, Robert F. Jones, R. P. Jones, J. J. Byrne, J. M. Miller and Col. D. Gage. The dinner was toothsome, the affair happy, and a good time was had.



THE QUEEN AND HER PAGE. THE QUEEN IN HER CARRIAGE.



SANDWICH AND SWEET BOOTHS.

THE TIMES BOOTH.
[By the courtesy of Parks, photographer, Los Angeles.]

THE LA

Orchard, Farm, Gar and Stocky

NOTES AFIELD.

ONE of the most popular northern horticultural journals published in a late issue some queer statistics about the three years' drought and then says it has been met by the farmers of Southern California. According to this journal the farmers of the semi-desert lands of Los Angeles and Orange counties have made no general effort to secure irrigating water, although there is in abundance ten or twelve feet below the surface. In hundreds of places the farmers have had their alfalfa, sometimes, dust-dream fruit trees, vines and berries, when they could have saved all by a little enterprise in putting in pumping plants and digging a common supply of water from wells or drive artesians until the last two or three years. In contrast to this the journal cites the citrus-fruit growers who have restrained and in most cases actually increased their water supply, although drawing them from the depths of the earth, many times greater than the subterranean reservoirs of the damp lands. This is not quite fair, but it is not impossible for one to claim that it is a matter of economics on the part of the orchard farmers. Farm profits does not pay the necessary cost of water for irrigation, and the farmer is limited from a carefully cultivated change content, but would it pay an economist on elaborate system of irrigation? Others seem loath to admit that water costs more than it is worth, but the fact remains that many of the orchard farmers have required a drop of artificial irrigation to make their crops profitable. Again, professional irrigators claim that it requires less water to moisten trees and crops upon the surface and more close-knit soils underneath, than it does upon the lighter soils and more open-knit subsoils. Again, it is necessary to keep alive trees and crops upon the lands formerly submerged by natural irrigation, but now left without water by the recession of the underground reservoirs. Some roots reach deeper or less greedy in pumping power than others, and yet I see in many of the fields of the former damp lands a total destruction of alfalfa, because the roots were trained to the surface to avoid the reservoirs below and were unable to adapt themselves to the new drought level before death came to the plants. It removes none of the honors from the orange growers to make some allowance for the damp-land farmers on the ground of lack of initiative on the part of the latter.

I have been out among the fruitgrowers on this week, for their tested position on the landscape in many places is growing healthier. Perhaps never in the history of the world have there been so many specimens of natural scenery slaughtered by artificial means as are now succumbing to the spanish pageant of exterminating the scale. As the shades of night fall upon the orange groves, one hundred, five hundred large sheets of canvas surround the trees, and when they are drawn away death has claimed every living thing within the confines of the citrus trees. The workmen tell us the little birds make a pleasure resort as they breathe in the deadly fumes, and the bees sometimes try to brighten the hives out of their roosting places before dawning the tents over the trees. One hardly would not object to the extermination of the rose lizard if it were found in as large numbers as it is in reality. Some of the farmers teach their chickens to roost in the orange trees for the more economic destruction of fruitflies, and occasionally the spray of lime and sulphur lasts a whole season of heat on while fumigating the trees around the barn lot. The quality of work the fumigators are doing this fall is another subject where conditions would show a variety of shades.

In the first place the old "standard" grade of cyanide (with only 49 or 50 per cent. of that element in its composition) has given place to cyanide never less than 98 per cent. pure and perhaps absolutely pure in many cases. The manufacture of refined cyanide of potassium is a difficult process and one or two large factories have a monopoly, the lower grades being used for other purposes. It would not be profitable to describe the process of fumigation here, but the work is on the interest of so many readers of The Times at this season that a few points of experience related by the citrus growers might be profitable. Farmers do not hope to eliminate the black scale. There is no known method of its complete destruction in an orchard. The true limit of the gassing does not very materially with the age or size of the tree, only so far as the dense, often damp foliage of a large tree may overpose more of the cyanide fumes proportionately than that of the smaller trees. October will this season prove the best month for the application of insecticides to citrus trees, this being regulated by the character of the preceding winter and summer weather. The most successful orange and lemon growers do not attempt to fumigate their own trees, but employ experienced men, and have the control of the amounts of cyanide the men shall apply, after buying all the chemicals and hiring only by application. Skill in handling the tents alone make it possible for experienced contractors to do the work cheaper than the individual can do it, to say nothing of its thoroughness and the expense of a first-class outfit. The free treatment is recognized as the only and approaching thoroughness. I have not observed the application of any other plan during the present and past seasons in localities where the citrus industry predominates. The growers have discovered that inviting men from rival contractors is very poor economy, as it requires so much cyanide and time to do the work consistently, for which the gasser must be paid if he is to give satisfactory service. Farmers have been told that lime and superheated water will eliminate the scale without danger to the life of beneficial insects; that time and patience will demonstrate the efficacy of the Riddelstone; that the fearful kerosene emulsion would do the work better than cyanide; that resin washes were the most effective and that the black scale would die a natural death if left alone. Their answer to all this is seen in the endless array of fumigation tents now in operation in the orchards of Southern California, and they have made no mistake in summing up the impotency of all other methods.

The announcement that the Epsom

THE LAND.

Orchard, Farm, Garden, Rancho and Stockyard.

NOTES AFIELD.

One of the most popular northern horticultural journals publishes in a late issue some queer statements about the three years' drought and the way it has been met by the farmers of southern California. According to this journal the farmers of the semi-humid belt of Los Angeles and Orange counties have made no general effort to save irrigating water, although it has in abundance, on or twelve feet below the surface. In hundreds of cases the farmers have lost their alfalfa, sometimes, deciduous fruit trees, vines and berries, when they could have saved it by a little enterprise in putting in pumping plants and dreaming a certain supply of water from wells already sunken until the last two or three years. In contrast to this the people of the citrus-fruit growers who have replenished and in most cases actually increased their water supplies, though drawing them from the depths of the earth, many times deeper than the semi-artesian reservoirs of the dairy lands. These comparisons are fair, but it is not altogether fair to claim that it is a lack of enterprise on the part of the lowland farmers. Plain prudence does not pay the revenues that may be derived from a carefully cultivated orange orchard, nor would it pay to construct an elaborate system of irrigating ditches upon lands that never until these years required a drop of artificial irrigation to make them productive. Again, paradoxical as it may seem, it requires less water to maintain trees and crops upon the higher and more close-knit soils underlaid by overabundance of water, than it is necessary to keep alive trees and crops upon the lands formerly submerged by natural supplies, but now left without water by the recession of the underground reservoirs. We plant roots deeper or has greater pumping powers than alfalfa, and yet I am in many of the fields of the lower dairy lands a total destruction of plants, because the roots were pulled to the surface to avoid the nourishing water and were unable to adapt themselves to the new drought zone before death came to the plants. I withdraw none of the honors from the orange growers to make some allowance for the dump-land farmers on the ground of lack of incentive on the part of the latter.

I have been out among the fumigators this week, for their tented outfits are to be the landscape in many citrus-growing localities. Perhaps never in the history of the world have there been so many examples of animal life absolutely destroyed artificial means as are now going on in the cyanide process of exterminating the scale. As the shades of night fall upon the orange groves and hamlet, five hundred large sheets of canvas enshroud the trees, and when they are drawn away death to every living thing within the confines of the citrus trees. The rustling fall as the little birds make a parting sound as they breathe in the deadly fumes, and the men sometimes try to frighten the birds out of their roosting places before drawing the tents over the trees. Orchardists would not object to the extermination of the pests itself if it were here in large numbers as it is in spots, but all the farmers teach their chickens to roost in the orange trees for the purpose of distribution of fertilizer, and consequently the gang of tent men destroys a whole generation of broilers while fumigating the trees around them. The quality of work the fumigators are doing this fall is an open subject whose rendition would give a variety of shades.

In the first place the old "fused" cake of cyanide (with only 40 or 50 per cent. of that element in its composition) has given place to cyanide more than 90 per cent. pure and almost absolutely pure in many cases. The manufacture of refined cyanide of potassium is a difficult process and only two large factories have a monopoly, the lower grades being used for many purposes. It would not be profitable to describe the process of fumigation here, but the work is on the minds of so many readers of The Times that a few grains of explanation by the citrus growers ought to be profitable. Farmers do not try to exterminate the black scale, which is so known method of its complete destruction in an orchard. The habit of the grazing does not materially with the age or size of the tree, only so far as the dense, shady foliage of a large tree may contain more of the cyanide fumes proportionately than that of the young trees. October will this season prove the best month for destruction of insecticides to trees, this being regulated by the weather of the preceding winter and summer weather. The most successful orange and lemon growers do not attempt to fumigate their own trees, but employ experienced men and have the control of the amount of poison they shall apply, after buying the chemicals and hiring only the operation. Skill in handling the tents will make it possible for experienced contractors to do the work cheaper than the individual can do it, and nothing of its thoroughness and success of a first-class outfit. The treatment is recognized as the only one approaching thoroughness. I have observed the application of every plan during the present and previous seasons in localities where the fumigating industry predominates. The people have discovered that inviting rival contractors is very poor policy, as it requires so much eyesight time to do the work correctly for which the grower must be charged, in order to give satisfactory service. Others have been told that sulphurated water will exterminate the scale without danger to the trees or the life of beneficial insects; that time and experiment will demonstrate the efficacy of the Rixsedine; that the formula mentioned would do the work better than cyanide; that resin and lime were the most effective and that black scale would die a natural death if left alone. Their answer to all is to mix in the sulfuric syrup of the kind now in operation in the orchards of Southern California, and to make no mistake in summoning the assistance of all other methods.

It is announced that the Rialto Growers' Association at Fresno has fixed the price of Thompson's seedless raisins at an average of 10½ cents a pound, reminds me that a number of The Times' men were treated with this variety of grapes about the middle of last June. The fruit was grown near Tulare, and was easily two months ahead of the grape season in most other parts of the State. Farmers of the south should look after the special advantages of this character more closely. Think of this fine grape selling cured at 10 cents a pound, when it was worth 2½ cents, green, of the early June output. The speculation that may be produced at Indio, Palm Springs and Tulare are not confined to varieties of grapes. Indio promises to establish the trade with early canteloupes, and this department hopes to present something interesting soon, regarding the possibilities of rivalling Rocky Ford in the production of the melon that has brought hundreds of thousands of dollars to that section—a melon that graces every table in the East, from the highest grade to the 25-cent restaurant. Something was said last week about the vegetable specialties of California, and the danger of rivalry from Texas. But there is no country in the United States that can raise earlier grapes, apricots, vegetables, canteloupes and melons than that portion of the Colorado desert lying in San Diego and Riverside counties.

I interviewed a prominent orange grower of Riverside this week on the advisability of adopting the "orchard pack" system of handling oranges from the farmers' wagons to the loaded car. He said his organization had been unable to use that plan, on account of percolating the fruit every few days and of the large quantity of fruit his packing-house handled—about 400 cars annually. It was the most sensible, satisfactory system ever tried, but for the above and other reasons, it could not be applied in all packing-houses. I know of at least one very large house that is remodeling its entire indoor arrangements for the adoption of the "orchard pack" the coming season—the association house at Covina. What is it? It is the system of receiving, grading and sorting each grower's fruit by itself, or unmixed with other lots, till it is ready to load upon the cars. The fruit is not weighed at any stage of its progress from the orchard to the shipping car. Upon receipt from the wagon a lot is tallied and a receipt given for the number of field boxes of fruit. It is run through the brusher, elevated to the sorting bins, and there graded to fancy, choice and standard, sized and packed from the bins, the grower being credited with the result in packed boxes, and paid by the box instead of by the pound. The old method requires the fruit to be weighed at the receiving door, then assorted—to quality, resweighed and the grower credited to pounds of each size and grade. Where the fruit runs evenly in quality in a community an immense saving is made in handling it on the "orchard-pack" plan. Its general adoption will have a tendency to multiply the packing-houses even where the orange crop is all handled by the same organization, for a house with fifteen or twenty cars' storage capacity would be unable to handle each lot separately, with reasonable dispatch and accuracy. The idea has gained in popularity, and I look for its general application.

I am pleased to be able to produce something new from personal observation of the workings of the department under Secretary Wilson. It is conceded that we have one of the most practical and generally efficient Secretaries of Agriculture ever appointed. I saw tens of thousands of acres of Kaffir corn in Western Kansas, have eaten Fresno figs perfectly fertilized, seen several kinds of new forage plants, some of them valuable, and read a great deal of successful experiments in all lines of agriculture, of the introduction of dates in Arizona, etc., all due to the activity and intelligence of the Agricultural Department. But now I take pride to record that the Secretary is making experiments in conjunction with private parties as well as keeping his officials busy with their own work. The cantaloupe industry has reached such proportions that the department is attempting to determine the exact conditions of soil, climate and varieties under which the cantaloupe will develop perfectly. Three subvarieties of the original—the Rocky Ford, the Alamo and the Dewey, are included in the experimentation. Will any or all succeed well in a semi-humid climate The season starts at Galveston about the 25th of May. In a week or so in Central Texas, then in Arkansas, next in Missouri and Illinois, but nowhere equal to the dry lands of Colorado, where the season opens about the 10th of August. Analyses have been made of the soil from the Gulf to the extreme north. Eight different points were chosen to discover, if possible, what soil elements are requisite to give these canteloupes their exquisite flavor. It is being done both by scientific means and by local observations made by practical growers. Canteloupes ripen from the inside and take all their flavor and sugar, or at least assimilate it, the last few hours of their ripening. How is it? Why is it? Where is it that the laboratory works to the greatest perfection? It will all be summed up and published. The grower at Indio ought to have this special bulletin, and it might be worth thousands to other Californians. Such is the working of one of hundreds of features of the Agricultural Department under the present Secretary. And they are all available for the individual farmer wherever he may be.

J. W. J.

FRUIT INTERESTS.

Visitors Treated Well.

THE following breezy sketch was written by O. L. Gridley and sent to the Times as an acknowledgement of the courtesies received everywhere while visiting the foothill section to secure information as to the best methods of raising lemons. The people of Hollywood claim that their visitors are not all as fair in writing of that section as they should be, and The Times is in receipt of a formal complaint against a write-up of what he should have seen while in the Cahuenga Valley. We cannot reproduce this complaint, because it is long, and not of general interest, but will say that anyone who could not find an abundance of good things and true to say about the famous lemon groves of the Cahuenga is not of enough importance to waste printer's ink upon. The following from Mr. Gridley of Pasadena Beach indicates how a man is treated who is seeking information upon any topic among the progressive fruit growers of this section:

"Under the heading 'Hollywood Lemons' there appeared on the farm page of The Times of Friday, September 21, an extract from the San Diego Union containing the views of Ernest Dodge of La Mesa regarding Hollywood, its soil, etc. As I am engaged in raising lemons, and as I had just paid a visit to Hollywood with a view to learning something that would help me in my vocation, I was naturally very much interested in the article referred to.

"My observations did not coincide with those of Mr. Dodge. I will, if you please, give you some of the impressions I received as the result of my visit. First, as to Hollywood itself. I was charmed with its location, its appearance, its beautiful groves and gardens and its environments. I was afforded every opportunity desired in my investigations, a friend going with me to visit a number of the various places in the valley. Among those I saw was that which was formerly known as the Hurd orchard (I think the present owner is named Whitley, but of that I am not sure.) I found the superintendent, Mr. Neeley, engaged in pruning. He remarked that he was 'cutting out the centers—sort of Baronio style'—that just about expressed it. It was a 'sort of' Baronio method. If I were asked to describe it I should say his method was a modification of the open-center system, which itself is a modification of the Baronio.

"Now because the orange and the lemon have many points in common, I do not suppose any one would say that whatever method of treatment is adapted to one of these trees would necessarily be the right thing for the other; so also, while the various varieties of lemon trees are alike in many respects I do not think that it follow that all should be treated alike, especially in the matter of pruning. I noticed that nearly all the trees at Hollywood were of the Eureka variety, while, as far as my observations have gone, the Villa Franca predominates in the region about San Diego from which it is only a few miles to La Mesa.

I think the open-center plan of pruning well adapted to the Villa Franca, but if applied to the Eureka to the same extent one would lose a vast amount of bearing surface, as the latter kind fruits far more to the top of the tree than the other, and does not have the forest of rank growth so common to the Villa Franca and which bears little or no fruit. So, so far from saying that 'they don't read,' I should say a wise discretion was used in the matter of pruning in any rate, results are what we are all after. Up to that time I had never seen an orchard with such an abundance of fruit on the trees as there was on those in the one referred to. It did not strike me that the soil was an adobe one, but it seemed to me to be a black loam, very rich and fertile.

"After going to Hollywood I went east as far as Redlands and Riverside, stopping along en route. If the editor pleases, I would like to add a few words regarding this portion of my trip.

"I desire to express my appreciation of the courtesy and kindness with which I was treated. Everyone was pleased to answer all my questions and to give me all the information desired.

"I had expected to meet the editor of the Pomotropic at Azusa, but was disappointed as he had gone East. The business manager of the paper—Mr. Holmes—was, however, very kind, putting his horse and buggy at my disposal, writing a letter of introduction to one of the leading proprietors there, a Mr. Macneil. Both Mr. and Mrs. Macneil were very kind, putting me in the way of securing valuable information. I was surprised at the extent of and the excellent appearance of the contiguous ranches of the Macneil, Vosburgh and Slosson families. Others to whom I am indebted are Mrs. Spronart of Hollywood, Mr. Teague of San Dimas, President Ferguson of Claremont, Mr. Bordwell and Mr. Freeman of North Ontario, and Mr. Holmes and Mr. Meacham of Riverside.

"In company with Mr. Bordwell I visited the Little orchard at Ontario. I was amazed at its marvelous fertility and the immense quantity of fruit on the trees. While there is no doubt but that the wonderful returns Mr. Little has received are due principally to the great quantities of fertilizers used, to the use of plenty of water and thorough cultivation, it seems to me that another factor in producing these results were judicious and skillful pruning in the years past. Neither the open center or the Baronic system is used. The trees were in the shape of a cone and were loaded with fruit from the ground to the top.

"Granting that Mr. Little's orchard is first, I found that of Mr. Freeman to be a close second.

"While commercial fertilizers seemed to be generally used, I found only one person who had a decided preference for a particular make.

"As a consensus of my impressions would say the best results seemed to be obtained, first, by planting a naturally prolific variety; second, by the liberal use of both barnyard manure and commercial fertilizers; third, by using plenty of water; fourth, by thorough and deep cultivation, even to using a subsoil plow if there is hardpan underneath; fifth, by ridding the trees of scale by fumigation. Lastly, by thorough and judicious pruning, using the system best adapted to the particular variety of tree which the orchard contains."

THE FARM.

The Twenty-First Annual Fair.

JUST one year ago this department of The Times indulged in some very plain talk concerning the management of the so-called fairs by the Sixth District Agricultural Association. It was shown that there was nothing whatever on the programme to entitle the annual horse racing meet to the dignity of an agricultural fair. Last fall there was no attempt made to get up a display of the products of the farm, the vineyard and orchard, or to provide anything but a few speed contests. The admission of 50 cents was that much money thrown away, except upon occasions of the appearance of the great pacing horses, and the entertainment at its best was devoid of instructive or stimulating features toward the betterment of stock, farm produce or any other line of products pertaining to agricultural industry.

This season the management has had a change of heart, and has announced a good, old-fashioned, country fair, which will cover the entire line of agricultural products, with a premium list that should stimulate the inauguration of a fine display. Farmers and stockmen throughout Los Angeles county should take an immediate interest in this meeting, which will be held on the 20th and 27th of October inclusive. The announcement of this change of policy should have been made six months ago, but it was not done. Although the time is limited and the chances for a comprehensive display thereby lessened, there is yet opportunity to make a creditable display and the way provided for an expression of favor toward the plan that may encourage the directors to continue it till a new interest is established in making each department worthy the patronage of the public, as well as useful in advancing farming interests all over the county. It will be difficult to arouse the farming communities from their apathy into which they have been thrown by the failures of the past, and the season is unusually adverse to a fine display of farm products, but it not a question relating solely to this year. The management deserves the support of the agricultural interests because of the good faith shown, and the opportunity offered to again place Los Angeles county in the line of competitive exhibits. It is hoped that the farmers will get into the spirit of this enterprise at once. Let each one who has products of merit enter them for exhibition. Everyone interested in the advancement of agricultural affairs should set aside a day on which to visit the fair and give it the patronage it deserves.

Exhaustion of Fertility.

THE almost unparalleled destruction of the wheat crop of 1900 throughout Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, is generally ascribed chiefly to the Hessian fly, and undoubtedly this insect has caused much loss, not only by destruction outright of many plants in the fall, but by so weakening the vitality of others that they succumbed to weather conditions which they would otherwise have been able to resist. But behind these causes there was another which must not be lost sight of, namely, the exhaustion of soil fertility. The importance of this factor is shown in the experiments of the Ohio station, in which wheat on new land has, this year, yielded nearly forty bushels to the acre, without fertilizers, whereas, unfertilized wheat on land that has been for sixty or seventy years under such cultivation as is practiced on a large proportion of Ohio farms, was almost totally destroyed by fly and weather conditions combined, the number of plants attacked by the fly being in both cases approximately the same.—[Ohio Experiment Station.

THE DAIRY.

Oleo in Denmark.

IT IS an odd and interesting fact that Denmark, the buttermaking country of the world, bought from the United States last year 35,000,000 pounds of oleo oil, with which to make oleomargarine, and that the Danish butter makers use oleomargarine on their tables, says the Kansas City Star. C. M. Pay of Copenhagen is in the business of importing oleo. He came to Kansas City today to see the packing-houses and to make certain arrangements. The butter of Denmark is known for its excellence throughout Europe. The Danish creameries have learned the scientific way of making the best butter, and the Danish government has passed laws to insure its purity. England alone last year imported $44,000,000 worth of butter from Denmark, and yet the Danish farmers spread oleomargarine on their bread. The reason is simply the frugality of the Danish butter makers. Their best butter is worth 40 cents a pound. Oleo can be bought for about 15 cents a pound. Therefore whenever a Danish family eats a pound of oleo it makes 25 cents.

FRUIT NOTES.

Budding Orange Trees.

PROFESSIONAL budders in the city say that they found more work in their line the past year than common. The reason is that owners of seedling groves have decided that it does not pay to grow that variety of fruit. The seedling orange never sells as freely as the navel variety, nor does it bring anywhere near the same price, and though the owner of the seedling grove will lose some time and several crops by the change, he will be the gainer in the end. The budders also say that the season has been a very good one for the starting of buds and the percentage of loss has been small. At the rate the old seedling groves have been changed into budded trees of late it won't be many years until there will be left but very few of them. [Riverside Enterprise.

BEET SUGAR.

ERNEST E. WILLIAMS, who always writes well on trade matters, discusses in the National Review the pessimistic side of the beet-sugar industry in Germany. He says:

"Stimulated by the bounty system, this industry has grown to vast proportions, and both agriculture and industry generally in Germany would suffer severely from a backward movement. But a blow may be struck at any moment. The United States, by a special duty, has countervailed the bounty on German sugar; and this countervailing duty, added to the normal duty charged upon imported sugar entering the United States has practically killed the export of German beet sugar thither. Canada has taken measures to keep the German sugar out of her ports. India has followed suit. It is at least on the cards that England, either by imposing a countervailing duty, or by prohibiting the entry of bounty-fed sugar into this country, or by joining a country, or by joining a convention of the powers for the abolition of sugar bounties, will deal another tremendous blow at the German trade. When the bounties are abolished or countervailed, West Indian production will again raise its head in effective competition with the German. Queensland, it is clear, will make her presence felt very formidably. The United States will see to the development of the sugar plantations in Cuba and Porto Rico. Hayti and the Philippines, in addition to cultivating sugar cane in Louisiana and beet sugar in other of the States. Germany's sugar outlook is by no means promising and the very extent of the present development of the industry gives the threatened check a serious character."

POULTRY.

Clean Out the Lice.

THE house should be stripped of all moveable fixtures, including feed and water vessels, nests and perches. Remove and burn all litter. If you can, make the house tight, fumigate thoroughly with sulphur, hydrocyanic acid gas or bisulphide of carbon. The gas treatment is the most effective, but great care must be exercised in using it. Multiply the length, breadth and height of your house together and to every cubic foot of contents use 30 grains of best grade potassium cyanide, one-half more best sulphuric acid and one-half more water than acid. Put the acid in a stone or glass jar, pour in the water and then put in the cyanide, after which get out and shut the door quickly. Thus a house 8x10 and 6ft. high would require 3 oz. (Troy weight) of cyanide, 4½ ozs. (liquid measure) acid and 6¾ ozs. water.

The nest boxes and perches should be thoroughly painted with kerosene and then whitewashed. To each gallon of lime wash, add 1 oz. crude carbolic acid. Burn the nest boxes if they are old. If the house cannot be fumigated whitewash thoroughly, being sure that the wash reaches all crevices and cracks on walls, floor and ceiling. In the bottom of each nest place a handful of tobacco stumps before putting in new nesting material. Dust the fowls well with insect or lice powder. If they roost in old sheds or barns these should be white washed also. With a small spray pump the wash can be put on very quickly and effectively. Kerosene emulsion is a good remedy also.—[Dairy and Poultry Yard.

[REAL ESTATE RECORD.]

HOUSE AND LOT.

A Big Improvement for Spring Street.

Disintegrated Granite Versus Gravel.

Wonderful Increase in Value of Kern County Lands—Building Notes.

Real estate dealers are beginning to look forward to the winter season and to speculate upon the probability or otherwise of a good trade. The general impression appears to be that there is every prospect of a lively business in the real estate market during the coming winter.

There are many reasons why this may be expected. In the first place, prices of real estate in Los Angeles are exceedingly reasonable, when the present population and the future prospects of the city are taken into consideration. The assurance that work upon the Salt Lake Railroad will be commenced at an early date has given much confidence to investors, especially to those who remember the good results which followed the opening of the Santa Fé line to Los Angeles. Then, again, the oil industry, while it has in one respect tended to make the real estate market rather dull, will, indirectly, prove of great advantage to the real estate industry, as many of those who have made fortunes in oil will invest a portion of their earnings in handsome homes or in business blocks for an income. Several of the finest residences that have gone up in Los Angeles during the past few months have been built for oil men.

BETTER THAN GOLD MINES.

The stories of fortunes that have been made by lucky owners of land in the Kern River section eclipse anything that has come from the Klondike. It is only just about a year since the first well in that section was completed. Less than two years ago land could be bought there for $1.50 an acre, and few people wanted it. Today investors are anxious to get that land at prices ranging from $1000 to $2000 per acre, or even more. The days of rapid fortunes made in land speculation are evidently by no means over.

SOUTH SPRING STREET.

The report that a fine seven-story hotel is to be erected at the southwest corner of Spring and Fourth streets, together with other proposed improvements at that intersection, will do much to restore to Spring street the standing which it was in danger of losing, in favor of Broadway. A first-class hotel is a valuable improvement for any section of the city, as it always brings with it much trade. Owners of property in that vicinity will now be marking up their prices.

ROAD MATERIAL.

The Times has frequently called attention in this department to the poor quality of the road material used on the graded streets of Los Angeles. Most of the so-called gravel that is used is composed largely of clay. It is often the case that when such a roadbed is completed just before the beginning of the rainy season, ordinary traffic, after the first rain, will reduce it to the condition of a rough swampy field. This is an important matter for property owners who put up the money for these improvements, and they have a right to protest loudly against such a short-sighted system of making street improvements, especially when there is far better material available in this section. A short distance west of the city, in the foothills of the Santa Monica range, on a spur of the Santa Monica electric road, is a deposit of decomposed granite, of which there is apparently an inexhaustible quantity. This is a fine material for using not only on city streets, but also on country roads, and is infinitely preferable to the so-called gravel now utilized. It is not a new thing as a road material, having been utilized on some of the country roads for several years past, while two or more city streets have been surfaced with this rock. On the country roads it has been hauled by wagons, dumped on the road and leveled without any rolling or water, except the natural rainfall, yet these roads are almost perfect in condition, requiring little attention except an occasional slight dill here and there.

The same result has been achieved, only to a more marked degree, in the city, on Boulevard between the Sisters' Hospital and Douglas street, on Gladys avenue, near the Arcade depot, and on a few other streets.

One would suppose that the City Council would be glad to encourage the use of such a superior material as this for street grading, but for some reason known to themselves, they do not seem inclined to do so. It is true that where street improvements are made by private contract the interested property owners have a right to designate the variety of material that shall be used. As a fact, however, these jobs are generally worked up by contractors who have first looked up a deposit of gravel that they can obtain at a low price. Then they manage to have this material designated as the one to be used, and of course, it is difficult for other contractors to compete with them in bidding under these circumstances. Whether the road lasts for a quarter of a century or goes to pieces in six months is none of the contractor's business, so long as he receives his pay.

Property owners should take up this question and bring pressure to bear upon the City Council, so that the best of material may be used for our streets. This would be an interesting subject to be discussed at the Good Roads convention, which is to be held at the Chamber of Commerce this month.

A PASADENA BLOCK.

The contracts for the various portions of the work in the erection of the new store and office building, which is to be built for A. R. Dodworth, at the southwest corner of Fair Oaks avenue and Colorado street, Pasadena, have been closed, and as soon as the work of excavation is completed the building will be rushed to completion. It will be four stories, with basement under the entire structure. The following description of the building is given by the Builder and Contractor:

"The street elevations will be laid up in pressed brick, which is to be furnished by the Los Angeles Pressed Brick and Terra Cotta Company. Chatsworth Park sandstone, with San Diego granite baseblocks will be used in the construction of the archways of the main entrances. The roof will be covered with P. & B. composition gravel. The entire basement floor will be cemented. All footings and arches will be in concrete and granite caps will be used on all brick piers. Cast-iron columns and lintels and steel beams will be used for the interior construction. The columns and ceilings of the first floor will be reinforced with expanded metal lath and fireproofed with Alpine plaster. The lobby will have a handsome plaster moulding; galvanized iron skylights, fire escapes and sidewalk lights are provided for. Double floors, with deadening felt, will be laid throughout the building. The store fronts will be finished with nickel-plated sash-bars and extra large plate-glass lights. All windows on the street fronts will be plate glass. The interior woodwork will be in white oak and white pine. On the first floor, a large vault, with combination lock, will be constructed.

Architect Joseph J. Blick has endeavored to make the building as near fireproof as possible. It has been designed for a store and office building, and every modern convenience, such as electric elevator, steam heating, electric lighting and other contrivances have been provided for. It will front 175½ feet on Colorado street and 160 feet on Fair Oaks avenue. There will be five store-rooms on the first floor and forty-two office rooms on the upper floors, together with numerous smaller apartments. Its entire cost will be nearly $80,000.

SEPTEMBER BUILDING.

During the month of September the Superintendent of Buildings issued 176 permits, amounting to $194,652.27, as follows:

163	new buildings, stables, etc.	$171,255.00
4	brick additions	7,000.00
40	frame additions	4,420.00
10	alterations and repairs	2,250.00
3	repairs, account of fire	1,456.27
15	removals	1,471.00
176		$194,852.27

BUILDING NOTES.

Following are among the contracts noted in the Builder and Contractor as having been let:

A two-story frame residence to be built at No. 1320 Arapahoe street, in this city, for Charles A. McLaughlin. It will contain nine rooms, exclusive of halls, toilet rooms, etc.

A story and a half mission style patio residence to be built on the west side of Hoover street between Eighteenth and Washington street, for Deputy Postmaster Harvey J. Shoultess. The interior will be finished in yellow pine and redwood. The cost will be about $5000.

The following permits of $2000 and over were issued by the City Superintendent of Buildings:

E. P. Dunning, two-story frame residence, corner West Adams and Pullet street, $2500.

W. M. Garland, two-story stable and carriage house, Scarff street, St. James Park, $2000.

E. L. Hopper, two-story, eight-room frame residence, north side of Thirteenth street, between second and third Figueroa street, $2000.

A. J. Knoll, two-story brick planing mill building at Nos. 325 and 327 East Second street, $2000.

John W. Hunt, seven-story and basement brick hotel building, southwest corner of Fourth and Spring street, $175,000.

E. B. Rowley, two two-story eight-room frame residences, West Twenty-fourth street, between Normandie and Congress, $2000 each.

Same owner, two two-story seven-room frame residences, West Twenty-fifth street and Normandie, $2000.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act quickly yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Pears'

IS THE PUREST AND BEST TOILET SOAP IN ALL THE WORLD

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

People who overwork their stomachs wonder why they feel poorly. Tone up the digestion with the Bitters, and you will be well. It cures Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and prevents Malaria, Fever and Ague.

BAJA CALIFORNIA

DAMIANA BITTERS

C. F. Heinzeman

INTERESTING, IF TRUE.

You Can Try It for Yourself and Prove It.

One grain of the active principle in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 3000 grains of meat, eggs or other wholesome food, and this claim has been proven by actual experiment which any one can perform himself in the following manner: Cut lean boiled beef into very small pieces, as it would be if masticated, place the one and two on three of the tablets in a bottle or jar containing warm water heated to 98 deg. (the temperature of the body) and keep it at this temperature for three and one-half hours, at the end of which time the egg will be as completely digested as if would have been in the healthy stomach of a hungry boy.

The point of this experiment is that what Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do to the egg in the bottle it will do to the egg of meat in the stomach and nothing else will rest and invigorate the stomach so safely and effectually. Even a little child can take Stuart's Tablets with safety and benefit if the digestion is weak and the thousands of cures accomplished by their regular daily use are easily explained when it is understood that they are composed of vegetable essences, aseptic pepsin, diastase and Golden Seal, which mingles with the food and digest it thoroughly, giving the overworked stomach a chance to recuperate.

Dieting never cures dyspepsia, neither do pills and cathartic medicines, which simply irritate and inflame the intestines.

When enough food is eaten and promptly digested there will be no constipation, nor in fact will there be disease of any kind because good digestion means good health in every organ.

The merit and success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are world wide and they are sold at the moderate price of 50 cents, for full size package by every drug store in the United States and Canada, as well as in Europe.

For the information of those interested a little book will be mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., giving briefly the symptoms of the various forms of stomach weakness, cause and cure.

HEALTH, STRENGTH.

Let every person who suffers from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Kidney Troubles, Nervousness, Female Weakness, Blood Diseases, Piles, Constipation, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Croup, Measles, Chicken Pox, Mumps, Malaria, Fevers, Ague, Boils, Felons, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Blood Poisoning, Dropsy, Gout, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Worms, Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Impotency, Lost Manhood, Kidney Complaint, Bladder Troubles, Urinary Troubles, Wasting Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Locomotor Ataxia, Paralysis, Spinal Affections, Deformities, Curvature of the Spine, Hip Disease, Tape Worm, Pin Worms, Stomach Worms, Thread Worms, Ringworm, Scrofula, Goitre

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Oct. 4, 1900.

[The following quotations on sales of citrus fruits in the East yesterday have been wired exclusively to The Times, and leave it to be published simultaneously in this city. When so published, they are strictly pirated from this paper.]

CITRUS FRUITS IN THE EAST.

SALES AT NEW YORK.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Two cars of California Valencias sold this week. Demand was good at an advance of 50 cents. Fancy regulars sold at 4.00; choice, 3.50. Two cars of California lemons were sold. Three hundred boxes of 360s averaged 3.12; choice, 2.87. Twenty-four thousand boxes of Sicily lemons were sold. The market was dead, and the fruit poor. Fancy 300s sold at 3.75@4.25, or 70 cents lower; 360s, 2.00@2.25, or 50 cents lower. Cargo of steamship Victoria 15,000 boxes, postponed until next Tuesday. Forty thousand boxes on spots. Four thousand barrels of Jamaica oranges sold at 3.50@3.60. Six hundred boxes of Mexicans brought 3.65@3.90.

Philadelphia Market Lively.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Eleven hundred and eighty-two barrels of Jamaica oranges were sold here this week at from 4.20@5.00, averaged, 4.92. These were good quality, and mostly in good condition. The Jamaica season has now opened and from 1000 to 3000 barrels are expected here each week. At above prices there are good profits for the importers. The lemon market has been going back for some time. And lemons have sold lower this week than at any previous time for months. Marks of Sicily lemons that were bringing 4.00 and 5.00 a few weeks ago are selling now for less than 3.00. A lot of Sicilys sold here on Thursday at an average of 1.65. They were in good condition. Three cars of California lemons were sold here this week. Fancy brought 3.00@3.50; averaged, 3.00; choice, 1.50@2.00; averaged, 2.12; standards, 1.00@2.10; averaged, 1.79.

Citrus-fruit Shipments.

There were shipped out from Southern California Wednesday five carloads of lemons, making a total for the season of all citrus fruits of 17,695 carloads.

FINANCIAL.

THE STANDARD.—In providing for the coinage of the precious metals Congress established, by the act of April 2, 1792, the standard of value, consisting of certain gold and silver coins, at a ratio of 15 to 1—that is to say, the value of an ounce of fine gold was in effect declared to be equal to the value of fifteen ounces of fine silver. Both gold and silver coins were declared to be standards.

The ratio of 15 to 1 was adopted in pursuance of investigations conducted by Alexander Hamilton, Secretary of the Treasury, who in his report upon the subject, said that 15 to 1 was a near approximation to the commercial value of the two metals. It was soon discovered, however, that gold at the ratio of 15 to 1 was undervalued, and silver became practically the only circulating money available for use in the United States. In 1834 the ratio was changed to 16.002 to 1, and in 1837 it was changed to 15.988 to 1. That is the present ratio, and is commonly called 16 to 1. By this change silver was undervalued and gold came into use in its place.

By the act of February 12, 1837, the coinage of the standard silver dollar was discontinued, and the gold dollar of 25.8 grains of standard gold, 900 fine, was declared to be the unit of value. The subsequent restoration of the coinage of silver dollars under the act of Feruary 28, 1878, was on Government account, says Prof. Albert S. Bolles, and did not restore the silver dollar to its former place as a standard of value.

That while Congress provided for the so-called double or bimetallic standard, such double standard has never been effective in this country. From 1792 to 1834 silver was the metal by which all values were measured, and since 1834 gold has been, and still is, the sole actual standard.

COMMERCIAL.

THE WALNUT DEAL.—The J. K. Armsby Company circular for September 27 says:

"Certain of our competitors who cannot sell goods on their merits, but have to appeal to personal prejudice to make sales, have been spreading the glad tidings abroad that we were responsible for the present high prices on 1900 crop walnuts. We beg to state in return that prices on walnuts are made by the combined representatives of all the walnut associations in California. No broker or commission house has any voice or vote in the making of these prices. To be sure, the various associations call on their brokers for information as to market conditions East and in Europe. They also avail themselves of all the information that can be secured in other ways, and upon these they base their prices. If they make the mistake and name them too high, they pay the bill. If they make them too low, they pay the bill. In other words, they have a perfect right to make any prices they see fit on their own goods. The jobber is free, can either buy them or let them alone as he sees fit. We are paid a commission by the people we sell for, and, naturally, are paid to furnish them the best information possible. Chemists of our competitors furnished false information, which, if acted upon, would have cost the growers of California about $100,000. Practically the entire crop of walnuts for this year has now been placed at opening prices, and we think that shows beyond a question that these prices were about right. Certain portions of the country (for instance New York City) did not respond very well to opening prices were made, for the simple reason that the spot market there, both on new and old walnuts, was a trifle lower than California, but since then the market on foreign nuts has advanced to a parity with California, so that we are now selling California in the foreign territory. We think the California farmer, who, as a rule, has his entire crop sold and who spends his entire time in the growing of walnuts, is entitled to every dollar the traffic will bear. The fact is, all business, if conducted properly, is conducted on these lines. The Eastern jobbers buy goods at the least price and sell them for the most, and no one but a knave or a fool claims to do anything else. Those buyers who have held off, awaiting lower prices on California walnuts, will either get left altogether or take late shipments."

FOR A NATIONAL LAW.—There are undoubtedly more adulterated spices sold in New York City, and more adulterated goods of all kinds, for that matter, said a Wall-street spice and coffee broker in the New York Commercial, than in any other city in the United States. I am an importer, and therefore do not wish to have my name mentioned in an argument about adulterated spices. I sell spices as they come from the producer, and of course the importer is not supposed to know anything about what happens to the goods after they leave his hands. If nothing were sold except pure goods, however, my business, as well as the business of every importer, would be larger. We do not import the dirt that is sold as spice. I am in favor of any law that will bring about the sale of pure spices, and yet I hardly know who to blame for the fact that a large part of the stuff sold in this country is badly adulterated. If I knew who to place the blame upon I would not hesitate to do anything in the world to punish him.

The condition as I see it is this: The retailer finds out what his trade is willing to pay, tells the jobber and he the spice dealer, who fixes up what is wanted. The spice dealer then asks him how much adulteration he wants, and sells him any sort of a mixture he calls for.

The jobber can as well shift the blame on the retailer, and the retailer will, of course, say the consumer is to blame. The truth of the matter is the consumer does not stop to think of anything except what he has to pay. The customer does not save anything by purchasing dirt. He would not get as large a package of pure goods, but there would be more of the substance he seeks.

It will take a law to drive out adulterated goods. The jobber must know that his rival cannot sell adulterated goods, and there must be a certain legal guarantee about the whole business. I do not see how any State legislation can accomplish this. It would never protect us from counterfeit money or counterfeit anything else. A stringent and well-enforced national law is the only solution of the question.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

Provisions show numerous changes, some bacon being higher, some lower, and so with lard.

Dried fruits are quiet. The rains did no damage, as the crops were all saved before. There is a little doing in raisins.

Live stock and fresh meats are all firm.

Flour and all millstuffs are firm, wheat and corn markets being strong.

Hides, wool and tallow develop no signs of animation.

Eggs are firm at quoted prices for all kinds, receipts being light.

Cheese is steady at yesterday's decline.

Butter is firm, receipts being none too large to go round.

Honey is quiet and firm.

Potatoes and onions are firm for good to fancy stock. There are no important changes in the vegetable list.

Beans are quiet at former quotations.

Apples have the call in the fruit market. Prices are just steady.

Two cars of bananas came in at the middle of the week. They are selling well at $1.50 to $2 per bunch.

The demand for lemons has fallen off. Cranberries are early this year. They sell at $2.50 in one-barrel lots. They are Cape Cods and excellent.

Poultry is slow.

Game comes in slowly.

Hay is very firm, and in fair demand.

Provisions.

BACON—Per lb., Best breakfast, 12½; fancy wrapped, 12½; plain wrapped, 12½; Eastern sugar-cured, 13½; Eastern, 14½; Winchester, 16@16½; Cudahy's, 16½; Cremo, 16½.

HAMS—Per lb., Best breast, 12½; Gilbert's, 12½; picnic, 9½@10; Winchester, 10@10½; Cudahy's, 10½; Cremo, 10½.

DRY SALT MEATS—Per lb., Clear bellies, 11½@12½; short clears, 10½@11½; clear backs, 11½@12½.

DRIED BEEF—Per lb., Jumbo, 16@16½.

PICKLED BEEF—Per bbl., 18.50; fancy hams, 20.00.

PICKLED PORK—Per bbl., Bridgeport, 14.50; LARD—Per lb., in tierces, Bar, pure leaf, 7½; Ivory compound, 7½; Surprise, 7½; Silver-leaf compound, 6½; Surprise, 6½; Cal. 6½; White Label, 6½; Cream compound, 5½.

Dried Fruits, Nuts and Raisins.

RAISINS—Fancy Clusters, per box, 1.85; London Layers, per box, 1.75; loose, 4 per lb., 5@5½; loose Muscatels, 4@4½.

DRIED FRUITS—Apricots, unpeeled, choice to fancy, 6@7½; apricots, peeled, choice, 10@12½; fancy, 13@14; peaches, choice, 7½@8½; fancy, 9@10; prunes, 4@5½; pitted plums, choice, 6@7½; fancy, 8@9; nectarines, choice, 6@7½; fancy, 8@9; figs, California, white, per lb., 5@7; California, black, per lb., 4@5; California, fancy, layers, per lb., 16@17½; Smyrna, per lb., 15@17½.

NUTS—Walnuts, paper-shells, 10½; fancy soft-shells, 12; hard-shells, 9; Brazils, 8@9; filberts, 10@11; pecans, 10@11; Chilis, 11@12; hickory nuts, per bu., 1.50@1.75; Eastern, per lb., 12½; Almonds, soft-shells, 14@15; paper-shells, 15@16; Sicily, 12@14; Brazils, 12@13; peanuts, roasted, 6@7½; raw, 5@6½; Chestnuts, 12@14; California, 10@12½.

Live Stock.

HOGS—Per cwt., 5.00@5.25.

CATTLE—Per cwt., 3.75@4.00 for prime steers; 3.50@3.75 for cows and heifers; calves, 4.50@5.00; stags, 2.50@3.00; bulls, 2.50@3.00; cows, 3.00@3.50; bulls, 1.50@2.00.

Flour and Feedstuffs.

FLOUR—Per bbl., local extra roller process, 4.00@4.50; northern, 3.50@4.00; Stanley Pillsbury's Best, 4.25; other brands, 3.50@4.00; Oregon, 4.00; graham flour, 3.50 per bbl.

FEEDSTUFFS—Bran, per ton, 22.00; rolled barley, 29.00; cracked corn, 1.30 per cwt.

Hides, Wool and Tallow.

HIDES—Dry hairs, 12½ per lb.; kip, 12; calf, 16@17½; deacons, 75c@1.00.

WOOL—Per lb., 6@8.

TALLOW—Per lb., No. 1, 3½; No. 2, 3.

Fresh Meats.

BEEF—Per lb., 6@7.

MUTTON—Per lb., 7; lamb, 8½@9.

PORK—Per lb., 8@9.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

BUTTER—Fancy Board of Trade creamery, per square, 27½; southern creamery, 26@27½; fancy dairy, 25@26; seconds, 23@24; choice dairy, per lb., 22@23; fair, 20@21.

EGGS—Per dozen, fresh ranch, 23@25; eastern, 20@22½; store, 18@20.

CHEESE—Per lb., cream, full cream, 12½@13; Young America, 13½@14; Eastern, 12½@13; Swiss, 13@14; Limburger, 12½@13; Brick, 12½@13; Edam, fancy, per doz., 1.75@2.00.

Honey and Beeswax.

HONEY—Per lb., in comb frames, 10@12; strained, 5@6.

BEESWAX—Per lb., 25@28.

Potatoes, Onions and Vegetables.

POTATOES—Per centl., Choice to fancy, 1.00@1.25; River Burbanks, 85@90; sweets, per centl., 1.50@2.00.

ONIONS—New, per centl., 1.00@1.25.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per cwt., 50@1.00; cabbage, per cwt., 1.00@1.25; green peas, 3@4c per lb.; dry chiles, per string, 50@75; lettuce, per doz., 30@40; marrows, 50@75 per cwt.; green chiles, per lb., 3@4c; cucumbers, 25@40 per doz.; tomatoes, 50@75; summer squash, per box, 50@75; string beans, 3@4c per lb.; garlic, 2@3c per lb.; turnips, per cwt., 50@75; egg plant, per lb., 3@4c; green corn, per doz., 10@15; sage, per lb., 10c; Lima beans, per lb., 3½; celery, per dozen, 25@30.

Beans.

BEANS—Pink, 1.60@1.65; Limas, 2.25@2.40; small whites, 1.60@1.75; large whites, 1.85@2.00.

Fresh Fruits and Berries.

LEMONS—Per box, choice to fancy, 2.50@3.25; common, 1.50@2.00.

ORANGES—Per box, Valencias, 2.50@3.00.

LIMES—Per 100, 1.00.

COCOANUTS—Per doz., 60@1.00.

PINEAPPLES—Per doz., 1.50@2.00.

STRAWBERRIES—Per box, 1.00; common, 50c.

GRAPE FRUIT—Per box, 2.00@2.50.

BLACKBERRIES—Per box, 1.00.

RASPBERRIES—Per box, 1.00@1.25.

PEACHES—Per box, 75@1.00.

FIGS—Per box, 50@75.

PEARS—Per box, 1.00@1.25.

GRAPES—Per box, 40@50; Cornichon, 1.00@1.25.

BANANAS—Per bunch, 1.50@2.25.

CRANBERRIES—Per bbl., 12.

Poultry.

POULTRY—Dealers pay live weight for stock in good condition: Old gobblers, 6c per lb.; for poultry; dressed, 2c per lb. for turkeys; 1@2½ for geese.

GAME—Ducks, per doz., 2.50@3.00; plover, 1.00@1.25; rabbits, 1.00@1.25; quail, 1.75@2.00; snipe, 1.00@1.25; English jacksnipe, 2.00@3.00; wild ducks, teal, 1.00@1.25; sprig, 4.00@5.00; mallards, 2.00@3.00; spoonbills, 2.00@3.00; widgeons, 1.00@1.25; canvasback, 1.50@2.00; wild geese, gray, 4.00@4.50; white, 2.50@3.50.

Hay and Grain.

BARLEY—Mill price, 1.00.

OATS—Jobbing price, 1.40@1.50.

CORN—1.30.

HAY—New barley, 11.00@15.00; alfalfa, 12.00@14.00; new, 10.00@12.00.

WHEAT—Mill price, per centl, 1.35.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

SHARES AND MONEY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Today's stock market had to undergo the stress of realizing profit which was the natural sequence of yesterday's success in manipulation for the advance. The dimensions of the upward movements were sufficiently impressive to attack a considerable outside demand for stocks and the first hour of the market saw very active trading with very small fluctuations in price after the opening, which was made higher to facilitate the taking of profits. The general demand was judiciously fed by the professional operators in order not to discourage the buying, but before the end of the hour an impression began to be made on the railroad list. Selling for London account was an additional factor toward depression. When prices fell back to about last night's level, the selling pressure was relaxed. The bulls then turned their attention to other quarters of the market, bidding up prices actively wherever any signs of strength showed, in order to support the market and help in the realizing. They found the best field for these operations in the Steel and Iron group.

Various factors combined to give strength to these stocks. The final settlement of the tin-plate wage scale was a stimulating influence not only in those stocks but throughout the group. Sugar and Peoples' Gas was very feverish all day as a consequence of the cut in refined sugars, and the legal steps taken in the gas war in Chicago. Sugar has a small net gain and Peoples' Gas a small net loss. With the exception of wide movements in some of the closely-held dormant stocks, the railroads continued sluggish during the latter part of the day. The local traction stocks were strong and showed evidence of manipulation. The whole market ran off at the close, which was easy and active.

The decision of the directors of the Bank of England to leave the official rate unchanged at 4 per cent was accepted favorably by the bulls, who argued that it insured imports of gold, but the sterling exchange market unexpectedly developed a firmer tone and the rate for demand bills recovered ¼. Bonds continued irregular and not very active. Total sales, $1,150,000. United States new 4s declined ¼ per cent in the bid price.

Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

Atchison	29½	Union Pac. pfd	77½
Atchison pfd	75½	Wabash	7½
Baltimore & Ohio	79½	Wabash pfd	21½
Canadian Pacific	87	Wheeling & L. E.	3½
Canada Southern	49½	Wheeling & L. E. 2d pfd	15½
Ches. & Ohio	29½	Wis. Central	9½
Chicago & Alton	30	Express Co's—	
Chicago & Alton pfd	70	Adams	150
C., B. & Quincy	125½	Am.	120
Chicago Gas	79½	United States	115
Consolidated Gas	201	Wells-Fargo	140
Del. & Hudson	127½	Miscellaneous—	
Del., L. & W.	178½	Am. Cot. Oil	34
Denver & R. G.	17½	Am. Cot. Oil pfd	91
Denver & R. G. pfd	46½	Am. Malting	2½
Erie	13½	Am. Malting pfd	15½
Erie 1st pfd	36½	Am. Smelting	43½
Erie 2d pfd	23½	Am. Smelting pfd	89½
Hocking Valley	39½	Am. Spirits	3½
Illinois Central	116½	Am. Spirits pfd	15½
Lake Erie & West	18½	Am. Sugar	129½
Lake Erie & West pfd	70½	Am. Sugar pfd	116½
Lake Shore	195½	Am. Tin Plate	18½
Louisville & Nash.	58½	Am. Tin Plate pfd	70½
Manhattan L.	104½	Am. Tobacco	87½
Metropolitan St.	107½	Am. Tobacco pfd	130½
Michigan Central	93½	Anaconda	3½
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	15½	Brooklyn R. T.	61½
Mo., Kan. & Tex. pfd	38½	Colorado Fuel & I.	29½
Mo. Pacific	45½	Colorado Fuel & I. pfd	80
Nash., Chat. & St. L.	75	Consolidated Coal	34½
New Jersey Central	113½	Continental Tobacco	37½
New York Central	137½	Federal Steel	45½
Nick. Telephone	23½	Federal Steel pfd	84½
Nick. Telephone pfd	87½	Glucose	39½
Norfolk & West'n	32½	Glucose pfd	104½
Norfolk & West'n pfd	70½	Lead	34½
Northern Pacific	64½	Lead pfd	118½
Northern Pacific pfd	74½	Manhattan Con.	107½
Ontario & Western	23½	Mexican Central	15½
Oregon R. & Nav.	70½	National Biscuit	39½
Oregon Short Line	46½	National Biscuit pfd	104½
Pacific Coast	58½	National Lead	16½
Pacific Coast 1st pfd	90½	National Lead pfd	87½
Pacific Coast 2d pfd	70½	North American	13½
Pacific Mail	43½	Pacific Mail	43½
Pennsylvania	140½	People's Gas	104½
Reading	43½	Pressed Steel Car	46½
Reading 1st pfd	78½	Pressed Steel Car pfd	90½
Reading 2d pfd	58½	Pullman Palace Car	204
Rio Grande Western	72½	Republic Iron & S.	19½
Rio Grande Western pfd	97½	Republic Iron & S. pfd	70½
Rock Island	137½	Sloss-Sheffield	49½
St. Louis & San Fran.	39½	Sloss-Sheffield pfd	90½
St. L. & San Fran. 1st pfd	75½	Standard Rope & T.	5½
St. L. & San Fran. 2d pfd	70½	Tennessee Coal & I.	78½
St. Louis Southwest	29½	U. S. Leather	12½
St. L. Southwest pfd	70½	U. S. Leather pfd	84½
St. Paul	137½	U. S. Rubber	34½
Southern Pacific	58½	U. S. Rubber pfd	104½
Southern Railway	29½	U. S. Steel	45½
Southern Railway pfd	90½	U. S. Steel pfd	104½
Texas & Pacific	29½	Western Union	93½
Toledo, St. L. & K. C.	70½	Wheeling Steel	23½
Union Pacific	104½	Wheeling Steel pfd	70½

*Offered. Total sales, 429,800 shares.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Mexican	22½	Union Pacific	77½
Call loan	2@3	Union Land	2½
Time loans	3@4	W. Electric	87½
Stocks—		Wolverine	45
A., T. & S. F.	29½	Atchison 4s	97½
Adventure	7½	Atchison adj. 4s	77½
Am. Bell Tel.	215	C. B. & Q. 4s	100
Am. Sugar	129½	Mexican Central 4s	67½
Am. Sugar pfd	116½	Mexican Central inc.	21½
Boston & Albany	257	Old Colony 4s	104½
Boston Elevated	150	Old Dominion 5s	104½
Boston & Maine	195	Union Pacific 4s	104½
C., B. & Quincy	125½	Wis. Central 4s	87½
Dominion Coal	75	Bonds—	
Dominion Coal pfd	118	Atchison 4s	97½
Federal Steel	45½	Atchison adj. 4s	77½
Federal Steel pfd	84½	Mexican Central 4s	67½
Fitchburg	135	Old Colony 4s	104½
Fitchburg pfd	140	Old Dominion 5s	104½
Gen. Electric	204	Union Pacific 4s	104½
Mass. Gas	49½	Wis. Central 4s	87½
Mex. Central	15½		

Bond List.

U. S. 2s reg.....106½ | D. & R. G. 4s.....95½
U. S. 2s coup.....106½ | Erie gen. 4s.....73½
U. S. 3s reg.....107½ | Gen. Elec. 5s.....110
U. S. 3s coup.....107½ | G. H. & S. A. 6s.....106
U. S. 4s reg.....112½ | G. H. & S. A. 5s.....100
U. S. 4s coup.....112½ | Iowa Central 5s.....103½
U. S. 5s reg.....112½ | K. C. Ft. S. & M. 6s.....105
U. S. 5s coup.....112½ | K. C. Ft. S. & M. 4s.....85
U. S. 2s reg. (1930).....104½ | K. C. & M. R. & B. 5s.....100
U. S. 2s coup. (1930).....104½ | K. C. & M. R. & B. 4s.....85
U. S. 4s reg. (1907).....100½ | K. C. & M. R. & B. 1st 5s.....110
U. S. 4s coup. (1907).....100½ | K. C. & M. R. & B. 1st 4s.....95
U. S. 5s reg. (1904).....100½ | K. C. & M. R. & B. 2d 5s.....100
U. S. 5s coup. (1904).....100½ | K. C. & M. R. & B. 2d 4s.....85
Ala. Class A.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 2d 5s.....110
Ala. Class B.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 2d 4s.....95
Ala. Class C.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 3d 5s.....100
Ala. Class C. adj.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 3d 4s.....85
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 4th 5s.....110
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 4th 4s.....95
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 5th 5s.....100
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 5th 4s.....85
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 6th 5s.....110
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 6th 4s.....95
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 7th 5s.....100
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 7th 4s.....85
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 8th 5s.....110
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 8th 4s.....95
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 9th 5s.....100
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 9th 4s.....85
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 10th 5s.....110
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Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 11th 4s.....85
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 12th 5s.....110
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 12th 4s.....95
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 13th 5s.....100
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 13th 4s.....85
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 14th 5s.....110
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 14th 4s.....95
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 15th 5s.....100
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 15th 4s.....85
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 16th 5s.....110
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 16th 4s.....95
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 17th 5s.....100
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 17th 4s.....85
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 18th 5s.....110
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 18th 4s.....95
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 19th 5s.....100
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 19th 4s.....85
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 20th 5s.....110
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 20th 4s.....95
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 21st 5s.....100
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 21st 4s.....85
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 22nd 5s.....110
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 22nd 4s.....95
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 23rd 5s.....100
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 23rd 4s.....85
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 24th 5s.....110
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 24th 4s.....95
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 25th 5s.....100
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 25th 4s.....85
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 26th 5s.....110
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 26th 4s.....95
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 27th 5s.....100
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 27th 4s.....85
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 28th 5s.....110
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 28th 4s.....95
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 29th 5s.....100
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 29th 4s.....85
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 30th 5s.....110
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 30th 4s.....95
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 31st 5s.....100
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 31st 4s.....85
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 32nd 5s.....110
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 32nd 4s.....95
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 33rd 5s.....100
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 33rd 4s.....85
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 34th 5s.....110
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 34th 4s.....95
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 35th 5s.....100
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 35th 4s.....85
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 36th 5s.....110
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 36th 4s.....95
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 37th 5s.....100
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 37th 4s.....85
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 38th 5s.....110
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 38th 4s.....95
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 39th 5s.....100
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 39th 4s.....85
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 40th 5s.....110
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 40th 4s.....95
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 41st 5s.....100
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 41st 4s.....85
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 42nd 5s.....110
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 42nd 4s.....95
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 43rd 5s.....100
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 43rd 4s.....85
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 44th 5s.....110
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 44th 4s.....95
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 45th 5s.....100
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 45th 4s.....85
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 46th 5s.....110
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 46th 4s.....95
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 47th 5s.....100
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 47th 4s.....85
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 48th 5s.....110
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 48th 4s.....95
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 49th 5s.....100
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 49th 4s.....85
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 50th 5s.....110
Ala. Class C. 4s.....107 | K. C. & M. R. & B. 50th 4s.....95

*When issued.

London Finances.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "The stock market here was quiet but steadily firm. Americans were active. There were some country sales in the afternoon but New York absorbed them. Considerable support was transferred from Eries to Southern Railways. American buying was noticed in Mexican issues. Silver closed at 29¼d on speculative buying."

New York Money.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Money on call firmer, 2@3½; last loan, 3½. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5. Sterling exchange firmer with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.85 for demand and at 4.81¾@4.81¾ for sixty days. Posted rates, 4.85@4.85½ and 4.86@4.86½. Commercial bills, 4.80½@4.81. Silver certificates, 64¼@65. Bar silver, 64. Mexican dollars, 50¾. Government bonds, easy; State, strong; railroad, irregular.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Today's statement of the treasury balances shows: Available cash balance, $236,261,326; gold, $80,901,123.

IRON AND STEEL.

REVIEW OF TRADE CONDITIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—According to the Iron Age in its weekly review of the iron and steel trades situation, no tendency toward weakness has developed in the pig iron warrants, due primarily to the fact that the lowering in freight rates from southern furnaces has made competition keener from that source. This applies not only to foundry irons but also to basic irons, moderate quantities of which have been sold in the Pittsburgh district. Bessemer pig has sold down to 13.25 and it is stated that 13.00 might be obtained for large lots. In Pittsburgh there have also been sales of low phosphorous pig to the extent of from 500 to 10,000 tons. On general conditions, the Iron Age says:

"The export trade in pig iron is light, buyers and sellers being far apart. Only small lots are being placed. Billets are still very dull. The foreign market is quiet. Freights to Liverpool have eased somewhat and are now given at 1s 9d as against 1s 9½ recently. In the plate trade, Chicago reports the placing of a contract for one of the Scotch ship yards. A very satisfactory flow of work is coming to the American Bridge Company which has about 200 tons of bridge material for the Northern and Western Railroad Company and 1000 tons for the Union Pacific Company. Also a bridge is taken is a lot of 650 tons for a bridge at Manila and a round lot of material for car sheds and shops at Havana. In car building the order of the Baltimore and Ohio road, calling for six thousand cars from the Pressed Steel Car Company, means a tonnage of about 84,000. Of course very little of the material for the two concerns reaches the open market, but it means work for the mills directly interested. Structural material is the only rail trade the situation is not quite clear as yet. Some of the anthracite coal roads and some strong New England and southern lines have ordered rails, two eastern mills taking in the aggregate about 40,000 to 50,000 tons. It is expected that the Illinois, notably the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio, will obtain a good deal of traffic from the rail mills, will soon act as leaders in placing orders for rails, many of the smaller roads considering it safe to follow when they take the initiative. In the West there does not seem to have been any movement as yet. Since it is there that the extension of business is going on, they must wait for indications from there before the situation can be judged. Our Chicago correspondent telegraphs that thus far sales of Standard sections aggregate 30,000 tons, which is not large. An interesting item is that Chicago has made a sale of 2500 tons of thirty-five-pound rails to Italy."

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—The wheat market was a dull affair throughout under influence of an advance at Liverpool and unfavorable weather. In the forenoon November opened at 70 to 70½c. Local feeling inclined to the bear side, however, and as the outside furnished nothing in the way of buying orders to counteract this, the early strength was lost. At 70¼@70⅞c the market steadied for a time because of the moderate offerings. Shorts took kindly to support, but the steadiness failed to hold against the speculative dullness and a further decline to 70¼@70⅛c followed. The close was steady, November 1@1¼c lower at 70⅛c.

Corn was quiet. The close was steady, November 37⅞c.

Oats were dull and featureless. November closed a shade down at 19@19⅛c.

Provisions were slow and 4@5c on selling by local longs. There was heavy selling of November lard early and later good buying of January pork. Pork and ribs closed 10c lower.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat, No. 2—	Closing.
October	70⅛
November	70⅛
December	70⅛
Corn, No. 2—	
October	37⅞
November	37⅞
December	37⅞
Oats, No. 2—	
October	19⅛
November	19⅛
December	19⅛

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was steady. No. 2 spring wheat, 69@70c; No. 3, 67@68c; No. 2 red, 70@70½c; No. 2 corn, 37½c; No. 2 oats, 19½c; No. 2 white, 20½c; No. 3 white, 20c; No. 2 rye, 52c; No. 2 barley, 42@47c; No. 1 flax seed, 1.61; No. 1 northwestern, 1.61½; prime timothy seed, 3.60; mess pork, per bbl., 10.00@10.05; lard, per 100 lbs., 5.37½@5.40; short ribs sides (loose

Southern California by Towns and Counties.

PASADENA.

Plea of Prohibitionists for Reform.

New Business Block to Be Built.

Strike of Linemen Slightly Felt. Dr. Hodge Very Ill. Brevities.

PASADENA, Oct. 4.—[Regular Correspondence.] The local Prohibitionists on Tuesday threw up for the campaign about the finish of their ballot. They held semi-monthly meetings, which are well attended.

Tuesday they met in the Recorder's courtroom in the City Hall, and from the bunch which in times past Justice has been meted out to unfortunate all within violators of ordinance 230, some-what-moderate speakers vociferated the evil and sentiments upon which the present parties was founded. N. H. Schoonover presided and also spoke. He is an old soldier, having served three and half years in the rebellion. In his opinion he had not known, he said, of the court-martials, yet there had been 400 court-martials in the Jolo region in the Philippines, which showed the conditions are worse among the soldiers now than they were forty years ago. Ex-Senator H. Blanchard had charge of the meeting in regard to the campaign, and spoke briefly as to the administration's policy. He is happy in the fact that the country is now having good wheat years, while in former years these have not.

LINEMEN STRIKE.

The electric linemen's strike has come to Pasadena. Several of the men went to Los Angeles last night and were ordered by the union, with the result that they became very much riled at their alleged wrongs and resigned this morning. Others, though not belonging to the union, have refused, saying that they don't want to be mixed up with any strike. The wages of the linemen is $4.50 per day for eight hours. Of late several have met with accidents, and the object is to these accidents as an excuse reason why their wages should be raised. The company claims that the men would not meet with the rules if they conformed with the rules. Some of the linemen have been very careful for they have had two fingers. Some of them are so scared that they won't get in and out of their poles without rubber gloves on their hands.

NEW BUSINESS BLOCK.

Sixty feet that was part of a lot that was bought at the rate of $1000 per foot, today sold for $5000. The lot is on the southeast corner of Union street and Broadway and was purchased of Wesley Bunnell by Orrin R. Bayne, the hay dealer. The purchaser will erect a one-story brick building fronting the entire length of the lot on Broadway, to be used as a store and saloon room. Mr. Bunnell has lived in the little house on this corner for many years here, seventeen years ago. Now the business section of the town is engulfing the few houses on this street.

DR. HODGE VERY ILL.

Dr. J. S. Hodge is very seriously ill with typhoid at his home No. 851 North Raymond avenue, and there are fears as to his recovery, though the doctors do not yet hopeless. Dr. Morti-mer Fleming is also attending him. Dr. Hodge's friends in Los Angeles and Pasadena have been called in consul-tation. Dr. Hodge has been ill nearly two weeks.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

The High School basket ball team began to hold the Southern Californ-ias accordingly this last year. Ima-gine Reed is this year's captain and Grace Sutton business manager. The girls will be: Forwards, May Grace Sutton; guards, Barbara Longyear Hood; centers, Violet Reed; Mendenhall; Foster Van will coach the team. The first game will be with Pomona.

The newly-elected directors of the Tournament Association have or-ganized as follows: H. Woodworth was re-elected president; Byron Lisk, vice-president; J. F. Jones was reelected secretary, W. T. Clapp and E. L. Par-sons were committee, were the

Allen, was arrested today on charge of stealing some tools of Mr. Smith. He was taken before Justice Monteith, pleaded not guilty and will be tried tomorrow morning.

The electric railway company expects to have cars to arrive tomorrow from San Francisco. Four others will follow. The cars are forty-two feet long and handsomely furnished.

Rev. Ray will go to San Francisco tomorrow to represent Corona Lodge No. 329 and Lodge. C. W. Buchanan will represent Pasadena Lodge.

Rev. Briggs of this city is a mem-ber of the Berkeley fraternity whose name is Sigma. He saved most of his property.

The funeral of Mrs. Minnie H. Green, wife of Richard Green, will occur Fri-day afternoon at 2 o'clock at the house. Rev. Alfred Inwood, new pastor of the Avenue M. E. Church, has been in San Bernardino.

Mrs. Jones is recovering from an attack of typhoid fever.

Will sacrifice a block of Institutional Church Copper stock. Make offer. C. G. box 33, Times Office, L. A.

LONG BEACH.

SUPERVISORS ELECT OFFICERS.

LONG BEACH, Oct. 4.—[Regular Correspondence.] The last day's session of the Los Angeles County Baptist As-sociation was opened this morning with devotional exercises which were con-ducted by Rev. E. C. Hamilton of Santa Ana. They were followed by a short address by Rev. J. F. Moody, on "New Needed Work." Rev. W. F. Binney spoke on foreign missions under the topic of "The Crisis of Today." "Our Literature" was the theme of the next five-minute address by Prof. R. H. Tripp. Rev. W. F. Irvine spoke of "Systematic Benevolence; How to Bring It About." The last of the five-minute addresses was delivered by Rev. Binney, who spoke of the "Growing Success of the Young Peoples' Work."

Rev. W. Thomas of Evansville, Ind., preached on "Christian Workers." After the conclusion of the sermon Rev. J. Smale of Los Angeles rendered a vocal solo and the morning exercises closed with benediction by Rev. E. H. Brooks.

Most of the afternoon session was oc-cupied by the women's missionary so-cieties. Miss Julia E. Pennoyer, secre-tary of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, delivered the principal address. She referred to the work the women had accomplished in large cities among the poor families who rarely attended religious services. Mrs. Denny, the field secretary of the Foreign Missionary So-ciety, made an interesting speech on the work in foreign fields. Vocal solos were rendered during the afternoon session by Miss Carrie Hart of Long Beach and Rev. Smale of Los Angeles.

At the close of the missionary portion of the programme the association took up its regular business and adopted a number of resolutions. Among them was one tendering fraternal condolence to Rev. A. J. Frost of Los Angeles, who on account of illness was unable to be present.

Officers of the association were elected for the ensuing year as follows: Mod-erator, C. H. Parker of Los Angeles; vice-moderator, Rev. A. L. Wadsworth of Monrovia; clerk, George Taylor of Pasadena; treasurer, W. C. Badeau of Monrovia.

The programme of the evening session included fifteen-minute addresses by Rev. L. M. Whiting, Rev. W. D. Pul-ler, Rev. Joseph Elliston, Rev. W. C. Clatworthy and others.

LONG BEACH BREVITIES.

Mrs. Sarah E. Williams, who was severely burned as a result of a lamp explosion at her home on American avenue, September 29, died this morn-ing from the effects of her injuries. The funeral will take place from the Methodist Church at 2:30 p.m. Satur-day.

VENTURA'S FIRE AND WATER.

Steam Laundry Burned Up and Two Lives Endangered. Chinese Help.

VENTURA, Oct. 4.—[Regular Cor-respondence.] The elements were greatly in evidence this morning. It was not only raining to make matters disagreeable for the mass of people but a disastrous fire broke out in the Ventura Steam Laundry shortly after 10 o'clock.

There is a total loss. C. T. Covel, proprietor, will lose over $2000 on his machinery, with $1200 insurance. The building, frame, belongs to Mrs. Dr. Stephen Bowers of Los Angeles. The estimated value of the building is $1500, with no insurance. Then there is the clothes. Practically none were saved. This burden will fall upon the indi-viduals of this city and county to the extent of over $1000. Shirts, collars and cuffs will be in big demand for the next ten days.

In this fire Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Mango and Miss Arellanes narrowly escaped death. The origin of the fire is at-tributed to a small gasoline tank which is attached to an ironer. E. J. Mango was running the ironer, when sud-denly the tank exploded. Everything was instantly afire. Mango's clothes took fire, as did the dresses of the two women operators. These flames were not extinguished very easily.

The firemen worked steadily and it was their good work and the strong water pressure that confined the flames to the building, which is in a center of fine residences. It is located on Santa Clara street, one block from Main street.

The Chinese fire department was also on hand and rendered their valuable assistance. The Chinese fire fighters made a few ludicrous mistakes at the start. Among them was their attempt to attach the wrong end of their hose to the fire plug. Chinese firemen were a great novelty to many in the vast crowd which was present.

At the tap of the fire bell the people rushed to the scene of the fire. At first the firemen were hindered from hand-ling their hose, but after turning the water on the crowd there was no more trouble of this kind.

Grand Marshal C. L. Bard, who was endeavoring to form his Ribbon Parade, detailed some thirty of his staff to maintain the fire limits.

ORANGE COUNTY.

ARRANGING FOR THE FAIR.

SANTA ANA, Oct. 4.—[Regular Cor-respondence.] The directors of the Thirty-second District Agricultural As-sociation met in this city today to ar-range further for the holding of the county fair from the 17th to the 20th inst. It was decided today that no admittance at the gate would be charged on the first day. On Thurs-day and Friday there will be interest-ing saddle and harness races, and on Saturday afternoon there will be ath-letic sports, including a number of very ludicrous races. The matter of concessions on the fair grounds has been referred to the secretary. The bids received today were not satisfac-tory, and all were rejected.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

R. M. Dungan of this city has pre-sented the High School with several specimens of petrified cactus roots, found on San Clemente Island.

Joseph R. Fowler has purchased the Sanford Johnson ranch, west of this city, from the German Savings and Loan Society of San Francisco, for $4500.

Doc W. Ellis of Newport and Miss Bell Smith of this city were married today.

The Top Knot Oil Company filed ar-ticles of incorporation with the County Clerk today. The capital stock is $300,-000, and the following Santa Ana peo-ple constitute the board of directors: W. B. Ball, W. T. Newland, John Cubbon, J. A. Turrier, D. H. Thomas, W. B. Hervey, A. J. Visel.

CLAREMONT.

COLLEGE NOTES.

CLAREMONT, Oct. 4.—[Regular Cor-respondence.] On Wednesday morning at chapel, the seniors made their initial appearance in caps and gowns. The present senior class numbers about twenty-six members.

The Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. will hold their annual joint social Saturday evening at Summer Hall.

The college has an enrollment of 135 students this year, both in the prepar-atory and collegiate departments.

About $200 worth of books have just arrived for the library, and are being placed on the shelves.

POMONA FULL OF ENTHUSIASM.

Dynamite, Red Fire and a Big Opening of Republican Campaign.

POMONA, Oct. 4.—[Regular Corre-spondence.] Hundreds of residents from all parts of the valley gathered here tonight to hear James McLachlan formally open the Republican cam-paign in Pomona. Mid booming of dynamite, burning of red fire and the cheering of the multitude, Republican-ism was given a warm reception, and Bryanism buried in this section, for the nonce. Wild enthusiasm and party loyalty were rampant and good feeling in great abundance prevailed.

The Americus Club, that splendid or-ganization from Pasadena, came over in a special train to help the good cause along, and succeeded to per-fection. The exhibition battalion drill which the club executed as it marched down Second street headed by its own band, with a handsome drum major in proverbial shako, was worth going miles to see. The Americus laddies were spotless white and orange and carried flag lances. After the drill they marched to the big tent which was filled to overflowing with a vast audience assembled to hear the speak-ing.

President E. C. Bishowsky of the Po-mona Valley Republican Club, presided, and in a few fitting words welcomed the audience. The Americus Club quartette next sang a political parody and responded to an encore. The chairman then presented Hon. James McLachlan, who was greeted with a tremendous outburst of cheering and applause, conclusive proof that Mc-Lachlan was among staunch support-ers.

Many orange growers were in the audience and Mr. McLachlan, after re-viewing past conditions, dwelt par-ticularly upon the sound principles of of a protective tariff relative to the fruit industry. He was frequently in-terrupted with cheers and applause.

After the meeting the Americus Club formed in line and executed many of the difficult maneuvers, for which that organization is famous, while marching to Armory Hall, where refreshments were served. The special train took the club back to Pasadena about mid-night.

CITY AFFAIRS.

The City Treasurer's quarterly report shows the following amounts to the credit of the several funds: General, $26,47; street $290.76; library, $227.47; building, $1623.65; high school, $146.25; public outfall sewer fund, $21,462.11; sewer sinking fund, $17.32; sewer inter-est fund, $38.95.

The resignation of City Attorney Fleming has been accepted by the Board of Trustees and Allen P. Nichols has been appointed to fill the vacancy. The resignation of night-watchman Frank Nugart has also been accepted and Frank Berry appointed to the place.

The incandescent street lamps in-stalled on East Second street have proved so satisfactory that the Trus-tees have ordered a series of forty lights to be put up at once on Garey avenue, Gordan and Ellen street, be-tween Alvarado street and Holt avenue, and forty more on Third and Fourth streets and Fifth avenue, ex-tending westward to White avenue from the present arc-light limits on the streets mentioned. An arc light has been ordered placed at the junction of Holt and White avenues.

POMONA BREVITIES.

The total tax this year for this city will be $27,671.88, the assessed valua-tion now amounting to $3,012,662.

The Ringling's circus is billed to show here next Friday.

The Women's Missionary Union of the Congregational Church held its first meeting for the year this after-noon. The subject was "In Darkest Africa," and the discussion was led by Mrs. John Gould.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

KNOTTY ELECTION QUESTION.

SANTA BARBARA, Oct. 4.—[Regular Correspondence.] The question of whether the tax collector's office should be included in the election call was argued at length by the Supervisors this afternoon, Attorney B. F. Thomas arguing for the Democratic minority that the former action of the board ap-pointing Edmund M. Burks to succeed his father to the end of the regular term should be reconsidered. The question arose from the news of a similar case in the Monterey county sheriff's office and the decision of the Supervisors of that county to place it on the ticket. The board took no ac-tion on the question today.

DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

Final preparations have been made by the local dental club to entertain the visiting delegation to the third an-nual meeting of the Southern California Dental Association over Sunday, pre-ceding the meeting on Monday and Tuesday of next week. On Saturday evening about forty dentists from Southern California, towns will arrive with their wives. They will be met by the Santa Barbara Dental Club and escorted to the Arlington. On Sunday they will be taken for a drive over the mountain boulevard. The associa-tion will convene on Monday morning at the Chamber of Commerce. The sessions will continue during Monday and on Tuesday morning. On Tues-day afternoon the visitors will be en-tertained at luncheon at the Arlington and later they will be escorted to the outgoing train.

SANTA BARBARA BREVITIES.

Rain fell for several hours today. The precipitation amounted to .15 of an inch.

The Santa Barbara Chamber of Com-merce has forwarded $829.34 to Galves-ton for the relief of the flood sufferers.

The Santa Barbara County Baptist Association will meet Friday at Huen-eme.

The total registration of this city is 1661. In 1896 it was 1471. The wards are as follows: First, 233; Second, 307; Third, 157; Fourth, 327; Fifth, 299; Sixth, 230; Seventh, 208.

The Republican Club held a meet-ing last evening. Crane's Hall, the new auditorium of the club, will be dedicated next Tuesday evening.

A gang of quarrymen is employed on Rev. Alexander Grant's Mansanita rancho, developing a new quarry of sandstone for building purposes. The stone is in two colors, buff and blue. The quarry is situated about two miles from town near the mountain drive.

Thomas Gage died at the County Hospital today. He was 44 years of age. He had been employed as bar-tender at the Cosmopolitan Hotel here until a week ago, when he was arrested on a charge of insanity. He formerly resided in Los Angeles.

The prizes to be given by the Santa Barbara Horticultural Association at its chrysanthemum fair have been cat-alogued. The list includes twenty-six pieces of silver. The two which attract the most attention are the elegant water pitcher, given by William F. Dreer of Philadel-phia for the twelve best blooms of chrysanthemums in three varieties, the other by the local Chamber of Com-merce for the display of plants or flow-ers staged for effect. The association offers two dozen other silver prizes ranging through twenty-two classes of fruits and flowers. The fair will begin on the 8th inst. at Channel City Hall.

The verification of the names on the local option petition was finished Wednesday night and the work was submitted to the Board of Supervisors. It was found that 2094 qualified voters had signed. The requisite number is 2102. Action was deferred until Sat-urday. In the meantime anti-saloon leaguers are out with supplementary petitions.

REDLANDS.

PASTORS WELCOMED.

REDLANDS, Oct. 4.—[Regular Cor-respondence.] Last night there was a reception at the First Methodist Epis-copal Church, given by the members to extend a welcome to the new pastor of the church, Rev. R. L. Bruce, who came from Pasadena. There was a large attendance. After a social half hour or so, during which the mem-bers and friends were introduced to Mr. Bruce, a short musical and literary programme was rendered. On behalf of the members of the church, and the different organizations therein, Rev. Ira G. Sprague extended a welcome. On behalf of the other churches, Rev. Dr. J. H. Williams of the Congrega-tional Church extended a welcome. Rev. R. L. Bruce responded to the warm reception accorded him. There was singing by the ladies' quartette, con-sisting of Mrs. Evalyn Wheeler, and Misses Jessie Armstrong, Lulu Bishop and Miriam Scott; by C. H. Fowler and by the congregation.

On Tuesday night at the Baptist Church there was a reception to wel-come Rev. W. F. Harper, the pastor, upon his safe return from a trip to Europe, extending over the whole sum-mer season. There were present a large number of friends. Addresses of wel-come were delivered as follows: On behalf of the congregation of the Bap-tist Church by Rev. Mr. Thomas, who preached during Mr. Harper's ab-sence; on behalf of the pastors of this city, by Rev. Dr. W. B. Noble of the Presbyterian Church; on behalf of the Baptist deacons, by William Tattersall; on behalf of the trustees, by I. Ford; on behalf of the Sunday-school, by E. S. Foote; on behalf of the Endeavorers, by J. M. Lynn; on behalf of the La-dies' Union, by Mrs. A. L. Cumings, on behalf of the choir, by Miss Nellie Fowler. Rev. Mr. Harper responded to the cordial greeting extended him. A social time and refreshments fol-lowed.

EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGED.

Yesterday afternoon E. J. Potts was before Recorder H. C. Warren upon a charge of embezzlement, for which he had been arrested in the morning. The complaint alleges that he embezzled last August $80 from the Pioneer Lum-ber and Mill Company, for which he was collector. According to the books he has collected over $200 since last April, and it is alleged that not a dollar of it has been returned to the company. Potts has been posing as a private detective, and collector of bad debts. He asked time to plead, and was given until next Tuesday. His bond was fixed at $500, failing to fur-nish which, he was sent to the County Jail.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

REPUBLICAN SPEAKERS' DATES.

SAN BERNARDINO, Oct. 4.—[Regu-lar Correspondence.] Gen. Clark E. Carr, an eloquent orator from Illinois, will address the people of San Bernar-dino on the issues of the campaign, under the auspices of the local Re-publicans, next Tuesday evening at the opera house. No pains will be spared to make the meeting an inter-esting one. Congressman J. C. Need-ham will speak at North Ontario next Wednesday night, at Chino Thursday night, Colton Friday, Redlands Satur-day, and at San Bernardino Monday night, October 15.

VETERANS' PICNIC.

Several hundred people spent yester-day at the Midway Springs, on the oc-casion of the annual picnic of Cornman Post, G.A.R., and Cornman Corps, W. R.C. In addition to the dinner, an in-teresting musical and literary pro-gramme was rendered. Rev. E. H. Balliff offered prayer. There was a reading by Mrs. J. G. Wood and reci-tations by Miss Shuman, Miss Grace Rogers of Redlands, Edwin Hunton and Miss Gertrude Willows of Red-lands. Comrade J. M. Pool of Red-lands read an original poem, and Com-rade C. G. H. Bennink of Ontario spoke. The following officers of the Veterans and Woman's Relief Corps Association were elected for the coming year: R. J. Martin, Colton, commander; J. M. Pool, Redlands, senior vice-com-mander; C. G. H. Bennink, Ontario, quartermaster; Josephine Whitney, adjutant.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

As a result of arbitration, a compro-mise was effected yesterday on the new rules proposed by the New City Super-intendent of Schools, G. E. Perham, for the members of the High School. The senior class first held an indignation meeting and appointed a committee of five to confer with Superintendent Perham before the Board of Education. A satisfactory compromise was soon reached.

James J. Maddock, colored, was ar-rested last evening on a charge of bat-tery, preferred by his wife.

W. W. Cochins of the United States Geological Survey is taking the meas-urements of the mountain streams in this vicinity.

Rev. Isaac Jewell, the new pastor of the First Methodist Church, arrived yesterday.

Rev. R. B. Taylor and family re-turned home today from Emerson, Iowa, where they spent the summer.

Griffin Stickle, a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at the County Hospital of consumption. He came here from Hesperia and is survived by a widow and four children. He served throughout the war.

Dragged to Her Death.

LEMOORE, Oct. 4.—Rose Dwight, an eight-year-old child, while riding a horse in a pasture near her home in the outskirts of this town, fell off and her foot became entangled in a rope which was tied around the horse. The horse became frightened and dragged her around the pasture. When found she was dead.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY RIDDANCE.

Robber's Roost Overhauled at Corona—Arrest and Confession.

RIVERSIDE, Oct. 4.—[Regular Cor-respondence.] The arrest of E. C. Beebe of Corona today led to the un-covering of a series of crimes, includ-ing burglary and petty larceny extend-ing back over a year.

For the past three or four years Corona has suffered from periodical thefts. Stores have been broken into and goods have been taken from them, houses have been entered and looted while the families were away, and many valuable articles have been stolen from carriages on the streets. A few months ago Charles Main and family took a trip east. Upon his re-turn he found that the house had been entered and that the silverware and many other household articles had dis-appeared. Barth & McGillivray's hardware store was entered not long ago, and several hundred dollars' worth of firearms and other hardware was removed. A lot of 3000 loaded shells, which Dr. W. F. Perry had procured for a hunting trip, was stolen from his house recently.

Tuesday evening E. A. Beebe, a prominent orange grower and the head of a respected family, was detected in the act of taking a bale of hay from the barn of the Boston Fruit Com-pany. Before Justice Phillips Beebe pleaded guilty, but said in extenuation that he had formerly been rich, and that he could not bear the thought of having his horses go hungry. The magistrate apologetically fined him $15.

Beebe paid his fine and started to drive to Los Angeles, when E. E. Hamilton saw in Beebe's buggy a lap robe that was taken from his place several months ago. Hamilton claimed the robe and took it, and Beebe drove away.

Not long afterward Constable Charles Wall searched Beebe's place. In the cellar, in the garret and in the lemon-curing house the officer found hundreds of dollars' worth of property, much of which was identified by the respective owners. The goods taken from Barth & McGillivray's store, the cartridges stolen from Dr. Perry's house, and the property missing from Charles Main's place were found in the collection.

Beebe was taken before Justice Mills for preliminary examination this after-noon. The defendant was held for trial before the Superior Court, with bail fixed at $600. Beebe has made a confession, covering the theft of many of the articles found on his place.

BANK OFFICERS PROMOTED.

L. C. Waite was elected president of the First National Bank and Riverside Savings Bank, to suc-ceed the late J. J. Hewitt. The vacancy in the vice-presidency of the bank caused by the promotion of Mr. Waite, was filled by the election of I. V. Gilbert.

GOING TO CORONA.

The Santa Fé will run a special train to Corona Friday evening, to accom-modate the crowd of Riverside people who desire to attend the big Republi-can rally. Hon. J. C. Needham will speak. Saturday evening Mr. Need-ham will speak at the Loring Opera-house, Riverside. Monday evening Mr. Needham will speak at San Jacinto, and Tuesday evening at Perris.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSION.

Ten inspectors were employed by the Horticultural Commission during Sep-tember, at a cost of $439.68. The salaries of three commissioners amounted to $183, and $171.90 was ex-pended for chemicals. On the 639 acres inspected, 3444 trees were found infested with injurious insects. Of these 121 were treated by fumigation, 16 by cutting out, and 139 by coloniza-tion of parasites.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday awarded the contracts for supplies for the County Hospital for the coming year, as follows: Drugs, J. D. Sebrell, Riverside; groceries, Thacker & Smiley, Corona; clothing, bedding and stationery, George N. Reynolds, Riv-erside. The rate for legal advertising was fixed at 50 cents per square for the first insertion, and 15 cents for each subsequent insertion.

John Rollins, a son of Rev. J. C. Rollins of San Bernardino, who has been missing from his home for some time, has been located at the Riverside Trust Company's camp down the val-ley, where he has been working for several months.

The Southern Pacific is laying new tracks and improving the main and switch tracks on Pachappa avenue, to provide facilities for handling the freight business which it is anticipated will be exceptionally large, when the fruit shipping season opens.

The Supervisors have abolished the Pinon voting precinct, and added its territory to the Indio. The Palm Springs and Eagle Mountain districts stand as before.

TO THE STREET FAIR.

Jolly Excursionists Will Go Up Tomorrow on a Special Train to Take Part in the Ventura Event.

The Chamber of Commerce excursion tomorrow to the Ventura Street Fair will pull out of the Arcade promptly at 8 o'clock in the morning. A big crowd is expected. Local business men are well patronized by Ventura people and they intend to make a friendly call on their northern customers.

"It will be a big time," said Secre-tary Frank Wiggins of the local Cham-ber of Commerce, who has engineered the proposed trip. "We expect about two hundred people to go up with us and enjoy Ventura's hospitality."

The special excursion tickets at the $3.50 rate must be procured at the Chamber of Commerce today. They will be good going up, only on the spe-cial train tomorrow, but the return trip may be made on any train to-morrow or Sunday.

The stip at the Del Valle ranch at Camulos will be a feature of the trip. Lunch will be served there, and also on the train going up. "Come with us and be happy," is Ventura's in-vitation.

DEMOCRATIC DOINGS.

New Executive and Campaign Committees Announced—"Eighty Minutes of Anti-Imperialism."

Chairman Dan Neuhart of the Demo-cratic County Central Committee has announced the make-up of his Execu-tive Committee of twenty-five, which will direct the political destinies of Democratic candidates in this territory. The members of the committee are Dr. R. W. Hill, Eugene Germain, E. T. Stimson, Dr. J. W. Hendryx, John Hau-erwaas, Le Compte Davis, C. P. Living-ston, Walter Morgan, Omri Bullis of Compton, F. P. Gibbon, E. O. Edgerton, Herman Spah, L. P. Collette, Horace P. Anderson, J. B. Hollingsworth of Ar-tesia, Charles F. Harris of Pasadena, James Kenealey, J. Ross Clark, William Mead, Jacob Kuhrts, Edward L. Doheny, F. C. Wright, J. W. Nance, George A. Car-ter of Pomona, and O. S. Butkley of Lancaster.

The new Executive Committee will meet today at 3:30 o'clock at Demo-cratic headquarters in the Bryson Block for organization.

The new Campaign Committee to have charge of the field canvassing, has also been announced as follows: Martin C. Marsh, James C. Kays, J. C. Fay, E. L. Hutchison, F. W. Burks, Frank Reese, W. F. Burbank, Nathan Cole, Jr., Fred Baker, Frank Linden-feldt, J. E. Simmons, J. H. Dudley, Charles Patterson, Henry Modena, J. F. Moran, J. H. Brewer of Fruitland, N. E. de Vore, M. J. McDermott of San Pedro, C. P. Thomson, M. P. Collins, Frank Cooper, John W. Hanselman of Compton, I. L. Clark, Joe Simons of Pasadena, and Julius H. Ardis of Dow-ney.

"ANTI-IMPERIALISM."

A well-attended meeting of those of the Bryan faith was held last evening in the Silver Republican clubrooms on North Spring street. "Eighty min-utes of anti-imperialism" was the pro-gramme.

Joseph Lynch was the first speaker. He dilated on the alleged infamy of holding the Philippines, which he claimed to be of less value than 50 cents." G. M. Taber, a Silver Repub-lican, also addressed the gathering. The stirring talk of the evening was made by an eighty-year-old Democratic war horse, I. H. Mossmore. He made a fiery address that carried the crowd with him, and elicited much applause. W. C. Patchner presided over the assem-blage.

It was announced at the close of the meeting that J. Noonan Phillips, the leading local exponent of Silver Re-publicanism, would speak in the club rooms in the evening of Thursday, the 11th inst.

WRAPPED IN KERNELS.

Blessings Bound up in the Little Particles of Grape-Nuts.

An employé in the pension office at Washington, D. R. Weathers, says re-garding food: "For thirty years I have been a brain worker. Originally I in-herited a good physical organism and this reserve of life force carried me through upwards of twenty years of am-bitious work as a professional teacher.

"Ten years ago I turned from that vo-cation to the present occupation; here, again, was mental work, and sedentary habits, which coupled with poorly se-lected food, finally set up indigestion, constipation, liver trouble, brain fag, and loss of mental power. Nervousness marked me for torture and for years the afflictions increased. I spent hun-dreds of dollars in vain efforts to find a cure.

"Finally I quit all drugs and took up Grape-Nuts, which I had heard of as a food for the brain and nerve centers. After giving the food a fair trial, I found it was not necessary to give up my occupation, but I have been able to keep right along and do more work, while the result has been marvelous. My anxiety is gone, work is a pleasure and I am a new man throughout. The won-derful blessings wrapped up in the toothsome little kernels of Grape-Nuts can be extracted by any one who wishes to repair the waste and wear of brain and nerve."

Try a Bottle of 1891 James E. Pepper at 75c Full Quart.
SANTA ROSA VINEYARD CO.,
328 S. Main St. Tel Main 1265
OPEN EVENINGS. NO BAR.

Children's Tan Shoes AT HALF PRICE.
L. W. GODIN, Mgr.
137 South Spring Street.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK
And....
Evaporated Cream
Were Awarded Highest Honors at PARIS EXPOSITION,
EAGLE MILK AND PIONEER CREAM
ARE BORDEN'S.

Stricture CURED WHILE You Wait. 10,000 CURED Last Year.
GRAN-SOLVENT CRAYONS will dissolve, digest and forever remove Stricture in 15 days, reducing
ENLARGED PROSTATE GLAND.
Crayons are inserted at night and dissolve in three hours, curing while you sleep. No rough about queer work or stomach drenching, nor a dream, local application to the entire Prostate Tract. The simplest accumulation in
VARICOCELE
Is expelled by restoring healthy circulation through the Prostate Gland. FREE
VALUABLE ILLUSTRATED TREATISE
ST. JAMES ASSN., 323 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

BIG PANOCHE OIL CO.
Operations Surrounded By Producing Wells.
521 Laughlin Building, LOS ANGELES.

Ocean Wonders.
Shells Ground To Order.
Shells and native wood souvenirs manufactured. Wholesale and re-tail.
Winkler's Curios
345 S. Broadway.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Making. Sold for disorder-ed complaint. Sold by druggists everywhere. If unable to get them send 50c for Box.
Dr. WILLIAMS MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

LADIES! I HAVE RECEIVED ALL my new Fall and Winter Goods, the latest patterns and full styles.
J. KORN, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor.

A MOTHER hundred of our celebrated alarm clocks received. Remember you get the clock and a guarantee worth something for 50c. You need one these dark mornings.
W. J. GETZ, Jeweler, 239 S. Broadway.

Only the BEST in PROPERLY fitted lenses at
Marshall
OPTICIAN 345 S. SPRING

I take pleasure in recommending to the public Dr. Schiffman. He not only extracts and fills teeth without pain, but he is a careful mechanical dentist.
CLARENCE CRANE,
Redondo, Cal.

With gratification I add to Dr. Schiff-man's long list of testimonials, and say that his expert painless method is fruitful of the highest results.
LATE B. WILLIAMS, Pasadena.

Dr. Schiffman extracted five and fitted four teeth for me, besides doing some other dental work, by his new method, without a particle of pain.
CLARA HECKMAN,
Azusa, Cal.

The Schiffman method of painless dentistry is simply wonderful. If you have teeth to be extracted, positively no pain. I speak from personal experi-ence.
E. M. OLIVER,
Highland Park.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO.,
107 N. Spring St.

Our Importation Of Dutch Flowering Bulbs just received. Call and see them. Catalogue free.
Germain Seed and Plant Co.,
358 S. MAIN ST.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

TIME CARD—SANTA FE ROUTE.

Southern California Railway, 14 Grand Station, Foot of Second Street.

Overland Express—Leaves 7:45 a.m. Arrives from... p.m.
San Bernardino, Redlands, Riverside—Leaves for, 9:00 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, 9:20 a.m., 1:50 p.m., 7:35 p.m.
Pasadena, Monrovia, Pomona—Leaves for, 9:00 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, 9:20 a.m., 1:50 p.m., 7:35 p.m.
Redondo, via Pasadena—Leaves for, 9:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. Arrive from, 11:25 a.m., 6:40 p.m.
Redondo, via Pasadena—Leaves for, 9:00 a.m. Arrive from, 11:25 a.m.
Redondo, via Pasadena—Leaves for, 4:00 p.m. Arrive from, 6:40 p.m.
Riverside, via Pasadena—Leaves for, 9:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. Arrive from, 11:25 a.m., 6:40 p.m.
Riverside, via Pomona—Leaves for, 9:00 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, 9:20 a.m., 1:50 p.m., 7:35 p.m.
Riverside, via Pomona—Leaves for, 9:00 a.m., 1:30 p.m. Arrive from, 9:20 a.m., 1:50 p.m.
Riverside, via Pomona—Leaves for, 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, 7:35 p.m.
Pasadena, Monrovia and Azusa—Leaves for, 9:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m., 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, 11:25 a.m., 6:40 p.m., 7:35 p.m.
San Gabriel—Leaves for, 9:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. Arrive from, 11:25 a.m., 6:40 p.m.
Whittier, Norwalk and Santa Ana—Leaves for, 9:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m., 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, 11:25 a.m., 6:40 p.m., 7:35 p.m.
Whittier—Leaves for, 9:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. Arrive from, 11:25 a.m., 6:40 p.m.
Whittier—Leaves for, 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, 7:35 p.m.
Santa Monica—Leaves for, 9:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. Arrive from, 11:25 a.m., 6:40 p.m.
Santa Monica—Leaves for, 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, 7:35 p.m.
Los Angeles, First street—Leaves for, 9:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m., 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, 11:25 a.m., 6:40 p.m., 7:35 p.m.
Los Angeles, First street—Leaves for, 9:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. Arrive from, 11:25 a.m., 6:40 p.m.
Los Angeles, First street—Leaves for, 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, 7:35 p.m.
Arrive, 7:35 p.m.
Depot, Los Angeles and Pacific Railway—Leaves for, 9:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. Arrive from, 11:25 a.m., 6:40 p.m.
Depot, Los Angeles and Pacific Railway—Leaves for, 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, 7:35 p.m.

Leave PORT LOS ANGELES at 9:00 a.m. for SAN PEDRO and REDONDO at 10:00 a.m. for San Diego, Oct. 8, 14, 22, 30, Nov. 7, 15, Dec. 1, and every 8th day thereafter. Cars connect with Redondo leaving Santa Fé depot at 9:00 a.m. Returning, leave Redondo at 2:00 p.m. Arrive at Santa Fé depot at 3:00 p.m. Depot at foot of Santa Fé street.

The steamers COOS BAY and NEWPORT leave SAN PEDRO for San Francisco via KAN-SAS PEDRO, Ventura, Santa Barbara, Port Harford (San Luis Obispo), Monterey and Santa Cruz, at 9 p.m. Oct. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Nov. 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, Dec. 1, and every 4th day thereafter.

Connect with steamers of Pacific Coast Steamship Co. at San Francisco for Victoria, Vancouver, Puget Sound ports, Alaska, Portland, Astoria and Coos Bay. Cars leave Terminal No. 2 depot at 9:30 a.m. Sunday at 8:30 a.m. For further information obtain folders. The company reserves the right to change steamers sailing dates and hours of sailing without previous notice.
W. PARRISH, Agent, 124 W. First street, Los Angeles. GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

Ocean Wonders.
Shells Ground To Order.
Shells and native wood souvenirs manufactured. Wholesale and re-tail.
Winkler's Curios
345 S. Broadway.

THE SENSIBLE WAY EASY.
The most sensible—the most satisfactory way to go East is to take a route that gives the best service. Such a route is the Southern Pacific's Overland Limited, which leaves Los Angeles daily at 9:00 a.m., arrives in Chicago at 9:00 a.m. the third day. Only one change to Boston. Full information at
255 S. Spring St., Cor. Second.
W. W. ELLIOTT, Agent.

"Spreckels Line"
S. S. Mexico
SAILS Oct. 6, 2 p.m. VIA Honolulu for Sydney, New Zealand and Auck-land.
S. S. Queen
SAILS OCT. 17, 2 p.m. For Honolulu only.
HUGH B. RICH, Agt. 252 Spring street. Phone M. 28.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AT THE THEATERS.

BURBANK—The Moth and the Flame.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.

[The maximum is for October 5; the minimum for October 4. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.]

DOTS AND DASHES.

Ready to Bet.

F. D. Black has made offers to bet $500, or a smaller sum in proportion, that McKinley will be re-elected President.

Wire Gone.

Several rolls of copper wire, weighing 60 pounds, were stolen Tuesday night from the yards of the Los Angeles Electric Company on Alameda street.

Non-Partisan Meeting.

A non-partisan meeting bearing especially on the approaching city campaign is to be held this evening at Dalton Hall at Washington street and Central avenue.

Smoked Cigars.

The stock of fruit and cigars in a small frame building at the corner of Adams and Main streets was destroyed by fire at 3:15 a.m. yesterday, entailing a loss of about $75. The building was damaged to the extent of $10.

Coming to Los Angeles.

Rev. Henry W. Moore of El Paso, Tex., will arrive in the city today to supply the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Figueroa and Twentieth streets. He is said to be a speaker of unusual strength.

New Superintendent.

W. B. Fleming, for the past nineteen years superintendent of two of the largest sugar factories in the United States, has arrived from Detroit and takes the superintendency of the sugar factory of Murray M. Harris, in Los Alamitos.

Carpenter's Fall.

Miles Pottnar, a carpenter, working on a new building at the corner of Ninth and Olive streets, fell from the second floor to the basement yesterday and sustained a bad scalp wound. The injury was dressed at the Receiving Hospital.

More Help Needed.

Word has been received from Mayor W. C. Jones of Galveston that the stricken city is still in need of clothes and money. Ten bundles of clothing were forwarded yesterday by the Chamber of Commerce, and $5 in cash was received from the West End Congregational Church.

No Denial.

Walter G. Newman, who is staying at the Van Nuys, denies that he is a fugitive from justice, as was indicated in dispatches from the East. He says he beat some of the eastern stock brokers at their own game, and that they are sore about it. He says the Standard Oil Company is arrayed against him because it wants a town which he virtually built.

East Side Cyclers.

The East Side Cycling Club has chosen six delegates to the Good Roads Convention, to be held at the Chamber of Commerce on the 30th and 31st insts., the following-named men: James Stanley, Owen McAleer, Frank James, W. H. Pierce, Julius Martin, E. C. Deckstader, W. R. McKeag, A. H. Bonner, F. W. Frankhouser, J. B. Sullivan and R. Conklin.

For Flood Sufferers.

A concert for the benefit of the Galveston flood sufferers will be held at the Westlake Club house at Tenth and Figueroa streets on the evening of the 12th inst. Among those who are to participate are C. C. Davis, Rev. Hugh K. Walker, Arthur M. Perry, Mrs. J. O. Scarborough, G. Abram Smith, Miss Lucile Roberts, Miss Eve McClure, Miss Blanche Rogers and Arend's Orchestra.

Rives at Elsinore.

Dist.-Atty. James C. Rives, who has been more or less indisposed for the past two months, has gone to the Elsinore sulphur springs for a week at least, or until he can return much improved in health. His doctors have at last insisted on absolute rest for him. Mr. Rives seems to be afflicted with some sort of a nervous disorder, among other things, a bronchial affection. During his absence, the business of his office is in charge of Assistant District-Attorney Johnston Jones.

Fruit Displays.

At the Chamber of Commerce is exhibited a sort of half-breed watermelon. The new product is known as the Turkestan Hybrid, and was raised by Harry Friend of Hollywood from seed furnished by the United States Department of Agriculture. H. C. Harper and A. H. Bulbet of Downey have an immense fine variation of pears. The Del Valle ranch displays specimens of limes, almonds beans and lemons. John McGervain of Long Beach is the exhibitor of a freak apple of marvelous formation.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Ladies of Los Angeles and vicinity are invited to the fall opening of the Leader, at No. 240 South Broadway, Y.M.C.A. building, Friday and Saturday, October 5 and 6, 1900. Exclusive designs in French pattern bonnets and fine novelties in millinery. Mrs. M. E. Gaston.

The Rice seed store, 247 S. Main street, just received shipment of Dutch bulbs, such as hyacinths, tulips, narcissus, crocus, anemones, ranunculus, iris, lilies, etc. Catalogue on application. Examine our stock of Boston ferns, etc.

An opportunity is given for ladies to inspect a most beautiful sample line of exquisite novelties in furs from a large eastern house and exhibited for a few days at pastor 600, Van Nuys Broadway. Orders taken a specialty.

Dr. Charles Morehead Briggs, formerly demonstrator of operative and clinical dentistry in the University of Michigan, has opened an office in the Laughlin building, room 306.

Evening and day classes in elocution and dramatic work now open at Los Angeles School of Dramatic Art, G. A. Dobinson, principal, 614 South Hill.

Dr. Charles Morehead Briggs, dentist, from Ann Arbor, Mich., has opened an office in the Laughlin building, room 306.

Henry J. Kramer will form a juvenile dancing class October 13. Adult beginners' class Monday eve., October 15.

Henry Sinsky gives instructions at the School of Art and Design Wednesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

Miss C. A. King, manicuring, Fourth and Broadway, over department store, rooms 1 and 2. Tel. black 3621.

Miss Goodin, Suite 449 S. Broadway, has a fine display of the first chrysanthemums of the season.

Y.W.C.A. today, 10 a.m.: physical culture; 7:15 elementary English, German, elocution and choral.

French lessons given by French lady; experienced teacher. 434 South Hill.

Finest cabinet photos reduced to $1. $1.75 per doz. Sunbeam, 256 S. Main st.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

The Times Job Office is equipped to do machine composition, 15 ems, at short notice.

Furs remodeled, D. Benoff, 347 S. B'way

Dr. Clark, Byrne Blk. Diseases women.

Whitney's trunk factory 423 S. Spring

Andrew J. Park, Esq., of Hanford, Kings county, was yesterday admitted to practice by Judge E. M. Ross in the United States Circuit Court.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for L. C. Edward, J. B. Young, T. M. Chester, William Buckingham, J. V. Kelly, Mr. Bradshaw and M. E. Hotchkiss.

PERSONAL.

Cassius M. Coe, a mine owner from Nome, Alaska, is at the Van Nuys.

Henry W. Nisbet, a San Bernardino attorney, is registered at the Nadeau.

I. B. Berger, an oil operator from Bakersfield, is a guest at the Hollenbeck.

W. S. Collins, a well-known oil man from Riverside, is a guest at the Hollenbeck.

T. W. Pemberton, a mine owner from Phoenix, Ariz., is a guest at the Hollenbeck.

R. Schlang, a dry goods drummer from San Francisco, is staying at the Hollenbeck.

Henry A. Green, a mine operator of Spokane, Wash., is registered at the Hollenbeck.

Oscar Thiem, a well-known capitalist of Corona, Riverside county, is at the Hollenbeck.

W. C. Barnes and family of Washington, D. C., are tourists staying at the Hollenbeck.

Edward J. Livernash, a newspaper man from San Francisco, is registered at the Hollenbeck.

L. P. White, a prominent mining man from New Whatcom, Wash., is registered at the Hollenbeck.

Robert E. Masters, a well-known business man of Long Beach, is a guest at the Van Nuys Broadway.

Joseph Gardner, Pacific Coast representative of the chewing-gum trust, is registered at the Van Nuys from San Francisco.

T. C. Judkins, a leading attorney of San Francisco, is in this city on business. During the World's Fair at Chicago he acted as secretary of the California Commission at the exposition.

VERDICT OF SUICIDE.

An inquest was held at Pomona yesterday on the body of Fred L. Clark, the blacksmith, who shot himself early Wednesday morning, the jury returning a verdict to the effect that his death was due to a gunshot wound inflicted by himself while mentally deranged. Clark leaves a widow and five children by a former marriage. His last marriage occurred only about three months ago. His domestic relations were happy, but he became despondent over heart disease and the fear of paralysis. His mother died from it after years of helplessness. He had suffered one stroke and specialists had predicted that he would soon follow in the footsteps of his mother.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Sylvester Smith, aged 32, a native of Missouri, and Luiu Weiser, aged 24, a native of Minnesota; both residents of Whittier.

August Finnila, aged 37, a native of Finland, and Mrs. Mary Hempel, aged 38, a native of Germany; both residents of Los Angeles.

Joseph M. King, aged 28, a native of Canada, and Maude F. Turner, aged 25, a native of Iowa; both residents of Los Angeles.

Emile Moynier, aged 34, a native of France, and a resident of Hallona, and Marie Fourroy, aged 32, a native of France, and a resident of Los Angeles.

BIRTH RECORD.

LEVY—Los Angeles, September 28, to the wife of Arthur Levy, a daughter.

O'ROURKE—October 1, 1900, to Mr. and Mrs. A. J. O'Rourke, a son.

DEATH RECORD.

AYLES—In Los Angeles, October 4, 1900, J. A. Ayles, a native of England, aged 67 years. Funeral notice will be given from the residence, No. 1128 Bellevue avenue, Saturday, at 10 a.m. Members of Court Temple Lodge, I.O.F., are cordially invited to attend.

BEARD—At Banning, Cal., Wednesday, October 3, 1900, Lieut. Frank D. Beard, U.S.N., aged 39 years. Interment at San Gabriel, Friday noon, October 5.

STEWART—At her residence, Pasadena, Cal., Tuesday, October 2, Mrs. Alvira R. Stewart, aged 79 years. (Ionia and Edmore, Mich., papers please copy.)

M'ARTHUR—At Good Samaritan Hospital, on the morning of October 4, 1900, Jessie Duncan McArthur, aged 21 years 11 months and 19 days. Funeral notice later.

BROOKMAN—At his late residence, 621 Stanton avenue, October 4, 1900, Henry T. Brookman, aged 71 years. Funeral Saturday, October 6, at 1 p.m. from the parlors of South & Boylston, No. 359 South Broadway. Friends invited.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral services of G. F. Faulk will occur Sunday, October 7, from Olivet Church, corner Maple avenue and West Washington street, at 3 p.m. All friends are invited.

The funeral services of Miss Mary E. Lewis will be held Friday, October 5, at 2 p.m. from the parlors of Bresee Brothers Co., Funeral directors, Broadway and Sixth streets. Friends are invited to attend.

MASONIC FUNERAL.

Officers and members of South Gate Lodge, No. 434, F. & A. M., will assemble at Masonic Hall, Thirtieth and Main streets, Sunday, October 7, at 1 o'clock p.m. Public services at 2 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Charles Alexander Mosley. By order of W. M.

F. M. WHITE, Secretary.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. Office 324 S. Spring. Tel. M. 6, or 561.

ORR & KIMES CO., UNDERTAKERS.

Mrs. M. E. Connell has charge of all ladies and children intrusted to our care. Tel. Main 42; 427 S. Broadway.

Soda and service perfect

Some fairly good soda is sold amid repelling surroundings, some bad soda can be had where the appearance of things leads you to expect better. But at Dean's you get matchless soda amid surroundings that can't be matched for dauntiness. There is a unique satisfaction in getting soda at Dean's. You'll experience it and appreciate it. We want your soda trade. We know how to keep you.

Nearly half a plat of ice cream is our ice cream soda.

Dean's Drug Store

Second and Spring Sts.

For 50c.

New Roller Jewel, New Main Spring, or New Case Spring.

No bit of repair work (broken jewelry or watches) goes Kup or ten dollards for us. Our repairer is most expert. Our repair shop is complete. All work guaranteed one year.

Watches Cleaned 75c.

GENEVA WATCH AND OPTICAL CO., 325 SOUTH BROADWAY.

GEO. M. WILLIAMS, Prop.

High Grade Wines And Liquors. Quality and Price Never Fail To Satisfy. Try Them And be Convinced.

Old Port Wines

75c to $1.00 Per Gallon.

So. Cal. Wine Co.

220 West Fourth.

Telephone Main 389.

Kennedy's Discovery $1.25.

WOLF & CHILSON, Prescription Druggists,

Corner Second and Broadway.

Skins To Burn

Sole agents for Bischoff's famous China Paints, China Gold and everything necessary for China Painting.

Sanborn, Vail & Co., 357 S. Broadway.

W. C. Cummings Foot-Form Shoes

Our $3.50 Men's Shoes

Are made in our own factory and especially adapted to this climate. We make the broad and positive assertion that these shoes ("S-o-o-Z" make) have more real merit, more style, more durability than any other $3.50 shoe sold in Los Angeles. Glance at our window—or better still, come in and prove it.

FOURTH & BROADWAY

A Quick Cure.

Carter's Cold Capsules cure in 1 day. Price 25 cents.

BOSWELL & NOYES DRUG CO., Third and Broadway.

JEWETT OIL CO.

Jewett, Blodgett & Beal

In the Directory, a Profitable Producing Well guaranteed.

STOCK 25 CENTS. PAR VALUE $1.

OFFICE 300 W. SECOND ST.

ADOLF FRESE, Opticist

And Manufacturing Optician.

126 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Telephone Main 1048.

BEKINS VAN AND STORAGE CUT RATE FREIGHT OFFICE.

144 SOUTH BROADWAY

Bring Your Shoes

To us to be repaired. FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKERS

Hamilton & Baker, 239 S. Spring

Ladies' Fine Vici Kid Oxfords—hand-turned, all sizes and widths, worth up to $4.00 a pair, now at 99c.

Chapin-Tibbot Commercial Co., 437-441 South Broadway.

Montebello The place for orange, lemon, olive and grape-fruit groves.

BOOK AND MAPS FREE.

K. Cohn & Co., 419 North Main Street.

LaEgale Best Dollar Kid GLOVES

A. Hamburger & Sons SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

The Ebell Shoes WOMEN as styles as $3.50

All Wool Covert Jackets, $2.98

To begin with, these jackets are made of handsome, all wool covert cloth, and are lined throughout with silk serge. They are made in the fly front style. We doubt if you will find as good in any other store for less than $5.00. Our regular price is $3.95, but for today only, we offer them for $2.98.

Flannelette Waists A big lot of flannelette waists will be on sale for one day at this price. Royal, red, cadet and pink grounds with white dots and figures. Made with detachable collars and dress sleeves. Bought to sell at 98c. Today only, at..... 59c

Taffeta Ribbons A big lot of plain taffeta and moire taffeta ribbons in 3 1-4 to 4 3-4 inches widths. Different shades of brown, green, purple, heliotrope, beige, garnet, cardinal and gray. 30c to 40c ribbons for.... 19c

Tooth Brushes A big lot of tooth brushes will be found at the drug counter at about half price. All sorts of fancy handles and good sulphur-bleached bristles. Worth 20c and 25c. On sale today at..... 12½c

Linen Remnants We have an immense accumulation of remnants from the semi-annual linen sale. Damasks, turkey reds, crashes, etc., of every quality and style. These will all be on sale today at remnant prices. Lengths range from 1¼ to 4 yds.

White China Reduced.

The Best French China and Beleek Chips for Decoration.

For today we offer special reductions on every piece of white china in the store, that is, all the china suitable for decorating. You will find all the newest shapes in pin trays, vases, cups and saucers of all styles, plates of all sizes, candlesticks, bonbons, ring stands, jardinieres, pitchers, teapots, sugars and creamers, chocolate pots, cracker jars, lamp bodies, etc. Prices are reduced for this sale as follows:

$5.00 pieces reduced to $3.33.	$1.00 pieces reduced to 67c.
$4.50 pieces reduced to $3.00.	75c pieces reduced to 50c.
$3.00 pieces reduced to $2.00.	50c pieces reduced to 33c.
$2.00 pieces reduced to $1.33.	30c pieces reduced to 20c.
$1.50 pieces reduced to $1.00.	20c pieces reduced to 13c.

Drapery Crepe The other day we had a special sale of Japanese crepe at 5c a yard, and it went like hot cakes. It is a regular 10c fabric, and comes in all sorts of pretty Japanese effects. The balance will be sold today at the same price..... 5c

Silk Remnants A large accumulation of short lengths of silks containing from one to 10 yards, and including fancy checks, foulards, China silks, moire silks, etc., worth from 50c to 75c a yard. On sale today at..... 25c

89c for Gloves Worth up to $1.75

For one day only we offer 55 dozens of women's real kid gloves at 89c a pair. These goods are worth $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 a pair. Some colors are gone in some sizes, but you will find all colors in the combined lines. These goods are real kid skins, and are pique or cable sewed. They have 2 clasps and pretty embroidered backs. Every pair will be warranted and fitted for one day for 89c.

Women's Neckwear A big lot of fancy stock collars and jabots made of lawn, pique and satin in white and colors. Formerly priced at 20c and 25c. Special today at..... 10c

Knee Pants A big lot of odds and ends in knee pants sizes 11 to 16 years. Light and dark effects. Our regular 39c and 50c qualities. On sale today at..... 25c

Boys' Suits A big lot of suits formerly priced at $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00. All sizes from 3 to 16 years. Middy reefer, sailor and double breasted styles. Light and dark mixtures, also black and blue. For..... $1.98

Children's Reefers A big purchase of children's reefers in a variety with large fancy collars and elaborately braided. They come in royal blue, red, green and brown cloths. Ages 2 to 7 years. Regular $2.50, $3 and $3.50 qualities. Today at.... $1.98

Derby Hats.

Now What's The Sense

In paying home one $5 for a Derby?

Here you pay $3.

That leaves $2 in your pocket.

Are you after correct style?

Ours are the Dunlap, Knox and Yeoman block.

None others so nobby or proper.

Want long wear?

The best felt in the world goes in ours.

Figure it out.

Small expenses and the biggest hat business in the city.

$3 is worth $5 when you are here for a hat.

Siegel, THE HATTER. Under Nadeau Hotel.

Choice Alfalfa

$10.50 PER TON.

FREE DELIVERY.

L. A. Hay Storage Company, Third and Central Ave.

TELEPHONE M. 1058.

The Combination Shoe Sale.

If you are not getting your share of this SHOE FEAST, take our advice and improve your opportunity AT ONCE . . . . . .

WEAR THE BURT & PACKARD

See that EVERY PAIR is STAMPED THE BURT & PACKARD "Korrect Shape."

The Skinner & Kay Stock of Burt & Packard Shoes for Men and Edwin C. Burt Shoes for Ladies are being SACRIFICED at our store.

HAMILTON & BAKER, 239 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

THESE cool mornings and evenings are forceful reminders that your blood is thin. Our pure old Wines will enrichen your blood and tone up your entire system. Come in and get free samples.

5-year-old Port, best in the State for the money, per gal..... 50c

5-year-old Sherry, Angelica or Muscat, per gal..... 65c

20-year-old Port, Sherry, Angelica, Muscat, Malaga or Madeira, equal to finest imported brands, per gal..... $1.50

EDWARD GERMAIN WINE CO., 397 and 399 Los Angeles Street, COR. FOURTH.

THE FOO & WING HERB CO., 903 S. Olive St., Los Angeles, Cal.

CALL FOR BOOK. Diagnosis and Examination Free. Absent from 4 p.m. Fridays until 12 m. Sundays

Meek's AERATED BREAD

Is the most nutritious.

Meek Baking Co. Retail Store, 226 West Fourth St. Tel. M. 1011.

Rupture Can be Cured BY PROF. FANDREY 642 S. Main St.

American Dye Works

Free Hot Water. No more or coal necessary — Gas man's work required. Climax Solar Water Heater 139 S. BROADWAY

Waverley Electric Vehicles.

ALL wool plaids, 38 wide, medium weight, assorted colors, excellent value, per yard, 45c. GOODENOW-SHELDON CO. 139 S. Spring Street. 211 W. Second St.

Office Desks and Tables

Will trade at low prices THIS WEEK. I. T. MARTIN, 231-243 S. Spring St. Wheel statements